THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS
*For a Workers-Farmers Government*
*To Organize the Unorganized*
*For the 40-Hour Week*
*For a Labor Party*

# Daily Worker

FINAL CITY EDITION

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Vol. V., No. 301 — Published daily except Sunday by The National Daily Worker Publishing Association, Inc., 26-28 Union Sq., New York, N. Y. — NEW YORK, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1928 — SUBSCRIPTION RATES: In New York, by mail, $8.00 per year. Outside New York, by mail, $6.00 per year. — Price 3 Cents

## VOTE CRUISERS NEXT IN SENATE, THEN WAR PACTS

### Agree on Procedure of Two Imperialistic Propositions

### Call Mellon Swindler

### New Evidence West Is Power Trust Aide

BULLETIN.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19. — When Senator King attempted to break the agreement to take up the naval cruiser bill first, an uproar resulted in the senate. Senator Hale moved late today to consider the cruisers. King moved to take up the treaty instead. As senators menaced King, Curtis, majority leader, moved for a closed executive session and shut off debate. Whether the bargain will be carried out peacefully tomorrow, or only after a fight, remains to be seen.

* * *

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—After a cloak room "cow trade" had settled the order of precedence for the two main bills of American imperialism before this congress, the Kellogg pacts and the appropriations for 15 new cruisers, interest in the House centered around the charges of lying and swindling brought against Secretary of the Treasury Mellon by Representative Garner, and in the Public Lands Committee hearing on the graft connections of the newly appointed Secretary of the Interior, West.

All groups in the Senate now agree that the cruiser bill shall come up first, just as soon as present business is finished, and that the treaties shall be considered after the holiday recess.

**Borah Boosts War Pact.**

Chairman Borah presented his favorable report on the Kellogg treaties today.

The reservationists, Reed, Moses and Shipstead, also presented their modified resolution hoping to have it considered and passed.

The reservation resolution is intended to make it very clear that U. S. imperialism is supreme in Latin America thru the Monroe Doctrine, which, tho not mentioned by

*Continued on Page Three*

## BELLAIRE BARS ANTI-WAR MEET

### Workers Mobilize to Fight Ban

BELLAIRE, Ohio, Dec. 19.—City authorities here, acting in collusion with various patriotic organizations of the city and the police department, have announced that they will refuse to allow George Pershing to speak at an anti-war meeting arranged by the Workers (Communist) Party and the All-America Anti-Imperialist League. The meeting is scheduled to be held this Saturday.

As a result of this refusal, and because of intimidation by the police, the owners of the hall in which the meeting was to be held, closed it to the meeting. The International Labor Defense and the American Civil Liberties Union, which took up the case immediately after the action of the city authorities was made public, are trying to bring pressure upon the city in order to force the granting of a permit for the meeting.

## WIR Raising Funds for Colombia Strikers; U.S. Relief Progressing Too

Funds for the relief of the 40,000 strikers on the United Fruit Co. banana plantations in Colombia, are being raised by the Workers International Relief (W.I.R.) through its branches throughout the country, Fred G. Biedenkapp, executive secretary of the organization announced last night at the national office, 1 Union Square.

Several hundred strikers have already been killed and scores wounded. The wives and children of the dead and wounded must be taken care of. Biedenkapp urges American workers and all friends of the labor movement to immediately send or raise funds for these militant workers to the W. I. R. office.

The W. I. R. local in Chicago raised $250 at its recent bazaar and an additional $125 from dues and contributions. The New Haven, Conn., branch has turned in more than $1,500. It is one of the most active branches in the country, a great deal of cooperation being given by the Working Womens' Council of that city. The W. I. R. Local New York, forwarded $900 resulting from its recent tag day

## Workers Demonstrate Against Hoover Trip

*Despite the efforts of police and soldiers to crush the protests of the Latin-American workers, workers in many South-American cities shouted "Viva Sandino!" and demonstrated against American imperialism on the arrival of its advance agent, Herbert Hoover. Photo shows Hoover at the American embassy at Lima, Peru. On the left is Ambassador Alexander Moore and on the right Minister of Foreign Affairs Rada y Ganio.*

## *MINERS TO CELEBRATE BIRTH OF THE "DAILY"*

The members of the National Miners Union are planning to celebrate the Fifth Anniversary of the Daily Worker in fitting fashion. The coal diggers know what the "Daily" means, not because they have been told so, but because they have learned from personal experience.

Just let your memory flash back to the days just about a year ago. The miners were at the height of their struggles. They had to fight on three fronts: against the coal operators, against the capitalist courts and police, and against the corrupt, traitorous Lewis machine in the United Mine Workers.

**The Daily Worker!**

Who spoke for the miners in these struggles? The Daily Worker.

Who encouraged them, led them, gave them the strength to fight on despite their terrible sufferings? The Daily Worker.

Who led the agitation for the relief of the thousands of starving miners and their families and for the defense of those caught in the capitalist juridical machinery? The Daily Worker.

The Daily Worker was all over, wherever the miners were fighting for their class against the enemies of the entire workingclass. Thousands of copies of the "Daily" were distributed free of charge to the miners. The Daily Worker was itself fighting for its life, the Daily Worker was in danger of going under, but the miners had to have their fighting paper, the only paper that spoke in their name.

**New Union Fight.**

April, 1928. The Save-the-Union Conference in Pittsburgh the launching of the campaign to save the union from the hands of the Lewis gang. The Daily Worker was distributed to all the delegates. The "Daily" took the lead in the bitter fight against the corrupt betrayers.

September, 1928. The historic Pittsburgh convention that launched

*Continued on Page Two*

## GOVERNOR FACES AN IMPEACHMENT

### Oklahoma Legislature Tries Again

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., Dec. 19 (U.P.).—The impeachment of another Oklahoma governor appeared inevitable today.

The downfall of the Henry S. Johnston administration before the onslaught of the twelfth legislature seemed certain when nine democrats, irreconcilable to the administration, agreed to join with the republican minority and by overriding the will of the slender democratic majority, name the committee that will investigate the governor's office and all state departments.

* * *

The legislature tried last year to impeach Johnston but when it met for that purpose, the governor called out the militia and dispersed it. Courts granted an injunction against the impeachment, and before the regular sessions came around, political intrigue had taken away the majority for impeachment. Things seem to have changed again.

Johnston was charged with fraud, graft, improper appointments, and with being entirely under the influence of Rosicrucians and various sorts of occulists, so much so that he would not sign important bills when the moon was wrong.

**WANT HIGHER COMPENSATION**

DENVER, Colo., (By Mail).—An increase in the maximum workmen's compensation rates from $12 to $16 a week is being demanded by organized Colorado workers.

## SPREAD "PEACE" RUMOR AGAIN

### Sigmanites Try Again on Convention Eve

With the fake trade program and hypocritical peace manifesto, issued recently by Benjamin Schlesinger, head of the company union in the cloak and dress industry, a horrible failure; and with the convention where an amalgamated needle trades union will be established only a few days off, the right wing has again begun to circulate rumors of "peace negotiations."

**Would Create Confusion.**

Through this method, again and again exposed by the left wing National Organization Committee, the demoralized right wing hopes to create a confusion that will retard the movement rallying around the convention.

This time the rumors are openly circulated with the aid of the employers, who, through their trade journal, announce that such rumors are in existence. Leaders of the National Organization Committee

*Continued on Page Two*

## CALL CLEANERS TO FIGHT FAKERS

### Militant Group Issues Appeal

With the workers in the cleaning and dyeing industry face to face with an organized open-shop drive by the bosses, which began with the dissolution of the Allied Council, the Progressive Group of the Cleaners and Dyers Union has issued a call to the membership to begin a campaign to oust the reactionary officialdom who are responsible for the chaos and who help the bosses by their union-wrecking expulsion and terrorist tactics against progressives.

The Allied Council is an employers' organization which began a movement for more concentrated organization among bosses, dissolving the Allied Council as a first step.

Page four of this issue contains an exceedingly interesting letter from a worker correspondent in a cleaning and dyeing plant, graphically illustrating the terrific exploitation of these workers.

The appeal of the progressive workers in the union says:

"To all workers in the dry cleaning industry—fellow-workers:

"The Dyers and Cleaners Union is in a very grave situation. It faces a crisis which it may never survive. The Allied Council, the bosses' or-

*Continued on Page Two*

## "Socialists" as Agents of the German Kaiser!

**Philip Scheidemann, former "socialist" chancellor of Germany, has written a book of memoirs in which he tells blandly how he and his colleagues acted as deliberate agents of the ex-kaiser and of the German imperialists. The book contains amazing revelations of the part played by the social-democrats in crushing the German proletarian revolution.**

**Paul Novick has written two articles discussing Scheidemann's book. The first of these articles will be printed in Monday's Daily Worker. Watch for it!**

**Out with the trade union bureaucrats, misleaders of labor.**

## ANTI-IMPERIALIST LEAGUE APPEALS FOR SOLIDARITY

### Asks United Action of Oppressed of Both Americas

### "Protest Hoover Trip!"

### Urges Support for the Colombia Strikers

An appeal calling upon all the oppressed and exploited peoples of North and South America to stand solid with the Colombia plantation strikers and to unite in the common struggle again American imperialism has been issued by the All - America Anti - Imperialist League, with headquarters in Mexico City. The appeal states:

"To all the sections of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League, workers' and farmers' organizations, students' and cultural organizations of North and South America:

"Comrades:

"The armed protection given by some of the treacherous Latin American governments to the United Fruit Co., which is one of the most powerful agents of American imperialism, enables it to carry on a system of ruthless exploitation of workers. The inhabitants of the huge territories in Central America and Colombia, which are owned by this powerful trust are compelled to slave for miserable wages, and are exposed to be dangers of violent tropical fevers without any medical aid whatsoever. Our brothers in these regions are real slaves of the United Fruit Co.

"Exposed to the criminal arbitration of its agents, the workers are forced to toil under miserable conditions as these regions are under its absolute domination. Only within this extensive radius of its monopoly can a worker sell his labor power. Refusal to work means actual starvation for the worker. Furthermore, the local authorities, who are paid agents of the company, persecute and jail any worker who refuses to work under these conditions.

**Causes of Revolt.**

"These are the causes for the various strikes and revolts which have taken place in recent years. In all cases, the armed forces of the home governments were put at the disposal of the United Fruit Co. As a result of this, mass massacres have taken place. At present, in the Magdalena region of Colombia, 40,000 workers are on strike, demanding an increase in wages, medical protection, and accident indemnity. The United Fruit Co. flatly refused to come to an agreement and the government of Colombia declared martial law in that region and thru the minister of war, Rengifo, an army of soldiers was sent to 'establish order.'

"All anti-imperialists of the continent have already realized that these events are frequently repeated in every one of the Latin-American countries. Our action must be to express our solidarity with our

*Continued on Page Three*

**B.-M. T. MERGES BUS LINES.**

The B.-M. T. asked permission of the Board of Estimate yesterday to put over a little re-organization of its own in New York. The proposition is for the Equitable Bus Co., a B.-M. T. subsidiary, to operate also the B.-M. T. bus lines in Brooklyn and all B.-M. T. surface lines.

CORDOVA, Alaska, Dec. 18 (UP). (UP).—Jean Duboin, a journalist of Lyons, was rescued today from a snow-swept peak on the "Casque of Nero" (Nero's Helmet) after a gruelling battle against snow and wind in a futile attempt to save the life of his woman companion. Mademoiselle Renaux, the companion, was frozen to death before rescue parties reached the stranded pair.

**Help build the Daily.**

## *Whitewash of the Vestris in Latest Report*

United States Commissioner Francis A. O'Neill, in filing his report on the hearing held before him on the Vestris sinking, entered in the Federal District Court his findings.

One of the chief points admits the seamen of the Vestris, blatantly accused of "cowardice" by the capitalist press which protected the Lamport-Holt Company, were perfectly competent and would have saved the ship had it not been for the incompetent officers. "The crew seems to have been competent if led, but they were not properly led," says O'Neill.

Another point in the report is that, according to some humbug laws and loop-holes in them, the Vestris, a British boat but not touching her home port in her regular route, was immune from both British and American inspection laws. The lying U. S. inspector, Edward Keane, was mentioned as a liar for saying he properly inspected the ship, which he did not, but even here the capitalist law lets him escape together with the company which was charged in one hearing with reaching him with booze.

## FURRIERS HOLD ELECTIONS TODAY

### Pick Delegates to the Convention

The New York Joint Board Furriers' Union calls upon all workers in the fur trade to come and participate in the elections for delegates to the national convention which opens in New York at the Irving Plaza Hall, 15th St. and Irving Place on Dec. 29.

The elections for delegates will take place in all four locals of the Joint Board simultaneously, today and tomorrow. The polling place at the Joint Board headquarters, 22 E. 22nd St., will be open from noon till 8 o'clock in the evening.

Last night, the objection and election committees of Locals 1, 5, 10 and 15 met at the Joint Board offices to hold the formal hearings of objections any member may have against a candidate and after a few hours of session, the official slate was drawn up.

As the convention date approaches, workers in the fur industry show their enthusiasm for the plan to amalgamate with the cloakmakers' union in a national amalgamated needle trades workers' organization.

## RIDICULE SILK UNION FAKERS

### The New Local Issues Statement

*(Special to the Daily Worker)*

PATERSON, N. J., Dec. 19.—Continuing with their bumptious stage play of "expelling" members of the union who are already out and have joined the Paterson local of the National Textile Workers Union, the officialdom of the reactionary Associated Silk Workers Union yesterday announced that 25 of the N. T. W. members were "expelled."

The N. T. W. local here yesterday issued a statement which ridiculed this action of the Associated. The statement says:

"After the Broad Silk Department of the Associated Silk Workers had voted to join the National Textile Workers Union, separating itself from this reactionary clique-controlled organization, the officials of the A. S. W. have sent out notices suspending a large body of active

*Continued on Page Five*

**WOMAN IN ENDURANCE FLIGHT.**

ROOSEVELT FIELD, L. I., Dec. 19 (U.P.).—Miss Viola Gentry announced today that she planned to start tomorrow morning in an effort to establish a new endurance flight record for women.

## MEMBERSHIP MEETINGS FOR PARTY DISCUSSION

The Central Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party has arranged the following membership meetings in connection wih the Party Discussion. These meetings have originally been scheduled earlier but due to the Party Plenum the final dates are the following:

Thursday, December, 27th—New York City; Superior, Wisc.; Seattle, Wash. Friday, December 28th—Boston, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Chicago, St. Paul. Saturday, December 29th—Pittsburgh, Detroit, New Haven, San Francisco. Sunday, December 30th—Cleveland, Kansas City, Los Angeles.

The Central Executive Committee desires that the widest sections of the Party shall participate in these General Membership meetings and calls upon every Party member to attend.

The place of the meeting in each city will be announced in the next few days.

## MASS MEETING AGAINST THREAT OF WORLD WAR

### Workers to Assemble Tomorrow, Central Opera House

### To Expose Imperialism

### Lovestone, Foster and Minor to Speak

Jay Lovestone, executive secretary; William Z. Foster, of the secretariat of the Workers (Communist) Party of America; Otto Huiswood, head of Negro work in the Workers (Communist) Party, and Robert Minor, editor of the Daily Worker, will be the principal speakers tomorrow at a mass meeting for which all Workers Party forces are to be mobilized and which all workers in New York are urged to attend.

The purpose of this meeting is to protest the Wall Street war between Bolivia and Paraguay, which the U. S. government, serving the interests of American oil and copper companies exploiting Bolivia and the disputed territory, is doing its best to continue.

**To Expose Hughes.**

The speakers will point out how Charles Evans Hughes, U. S. representative in the Pan-American conference now meeting and serving on the committee appointed to investigate the war, is managing American imperialist interests in a committee which is controlled by himself and representatives of governments which are bought up by American capitalists.

The speakers will show that not only are American mining and oil interests insisting that Bolivia fight Paraguay for control of the hinterland of river ports which Paraguay already has promised Bolivia, and for the oil deposits in the Gran Chaco region, but that without U. S. consent Bolivia could not buy a cartridge or hire a single soldier, for Bolivian finances are under control of American bankers, through treaties with the United States.

**New World War.**

They will prove, in detail, that the Bolivia-Paraguay war is a U. S. government war, and, furthermore, that it is leading straight to a new world conflict with rival imperialisms.

The meeting will be held tomorrow at 8 p. m., at the Grand Central Opera House, 67th St. and Third Ave., New York, and will be under the auspices of the Workers (Communist) Party. The call for the meeting, issued by District 2 of the Workers Party, ends:

All revolutionary workers carry out your proletarian duty!

Fight the imperialist war!

Protect the interests of the American working class and the interests of all oppressed peoples!

## HOOVER READY TO DOPE BRAZIL

### Writes 3 Sales Talks to Hit British Rival

RIO DE JANEIRO, Dec. 19.—President-elect Hoover will go direct from Rio De Janeiro to Florida, eliminating the proposed visits to San Domingo and Havana, it was officially announced tonight from the battleship Utah, on which he is riding.

The tour of South America probably will end at Key West on January 7.

From Key West, the president-elect will go to Miami, where he will set up headquarters and formulate his administration. It is expected that members of his cabinet will be announced there.

Later trips to Havana and Mexico City are being considered by Hoover, it was understood, with a return through Texas. No definite decision has been made in regard to such a trip.

The president-elect is preparing three speeches which will be delivered before a joint session of the Brazilian Congress, before the Supreme Court and at the president's dinner.

The feeling is that Hoover will have a real conflict in Rio, because, beneath the official sophistries and good will speeches, U. S. imperialism is bidding with British imperialism, which is well entrenched here, for control of the Brazilian government and the right to economic penetration of this largest of Latin-American countries.

**MENINGITIS EPIDEMIC.**

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., (By Mail).—A 50 mile area around the town of Potsdam has been quarantined as a result of an epidemic of spinal meningitis.

Clarence Darrow

*Noted lawyer, defender of Scopes, Greco and Carrillo, and others, who leads Toohey defense.*

## BIG SUITS IN TOOHEY'S CASE

### Ask $100,000 Damages From Police, Sheriff

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Dec. 19.—Up to a late hour tonight the new warrant against Pat Toohey, secretary-treasurer of the National Miners' Union, had not been served, and the exact charge is unknown. This warrant was issued in retaliation to the action of the defense in arresting Corporal Onko, who beat up Toohey last March, when Toohey was arrested on the charge, dismissed yesterday, of "rioting."

Meanwhile Clarence Darrow and Arthur Garfield Hays, attorneys for the defense, are proceeding with their counter attack.

They will sue the state constabulary, Sheriff Braun of Allegheny County, and the coal companies for $100,000 damages for false arrest, malicious prosecution, and assault and battery.

**"Admits Was No Riot."**

The defense attorneys objected vigorously to the prosecution's motion to dismiss the case of "rioting" yesterday. The presiding judge clearly stated that the case should be quashed because of the publicity attending it and said, "The courts cannot be used for publicity purposes by the Civil Liberties Union, or by any individual."

District Attorney Gardner, arguing for dismissal of the "rioting" charge, reviewed what he called the facts in the case, and cited as points requiring nolle prossing that several prosecution witnesses were sick, and that, after investigating, he found that no riot had occurred!

Attorney Hays, of the American Civil Liberties Union, who had been introduced to the court by Attorney Ellenbogen, representing the International Labor Defense and the National Miners' Union, was admitted to practice, and immediately took exception to Gardner's argument.

**Hays Fights Dismissal.**

Hays objected to the motion to quash and advanced as argument the jeopardy which such action would work to the constitutional right of free speech and assemblage. He informed the court that the defense would concede to anything the prosecution witnesses might say, just so the trial would go on.

legal objection and ruled to nolle Hays' argument did not constitute legal objection and ruled to Nolle prosse.

After Clarence Darrow's vigorous denunciation yesterday of the whole action of the prosecution in trying to cover up the faults of the police by dismissing the "rioting" case, and his statement that the Pennsylvania constabulary was a strikebreaking agency, pure and simple, organized only for that and always the bosses' pliant tool, the sheriff attempted to defend himself, and only succeeded in implicating himself more openly in the criminal actions of the "cossacks." "I have nothing but commendation for the state troopers and my deputies for handling the situation in a most diplomatic and efficient police fashion," said Sheriff Braun.

Hays issued a statement terming Gardner's action in moving for a nolle prosse in the "rioting" case as a "most abusive process and stated also: "Gardner admits there were no riots; then why did he indict them for rioting? Why then did it

*(Continued on Page Five)*

## New York Local of Textile Union Calls Organization Meet

The New York district local of the National Textile Workers' Union will hold a special meeting tomorrow night for the purpose of considering how to increase the force of the organization drive they are conducting among textile workers here. The meeting will be held in the district headquarters, 247 Sixth Ave., at 8 o'clock.

Leaders of the national organization, as well as the heads of the district work, will speak.

## U. S. MANEUVERS CHECKS MOVE FROM ARGENTINA

### World Danger of Wars Nearer Despite All "Peace" Palaver

### Secret Forces Are Busy

### Bolivia Places Armed Clash Blame to Fore

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—The note of Bolivia to Kellogg, stating that "the investigation of the attack on Fort Vanguardia shall be first made without involving in this preliminary matter the material points of the controversy," and turning over to the U. S. imperialist controlled Pan-American conference here the adjudication of the recent armed clash on the Bolivian-Paraguayan border, is stated to be "gratifying" to the imperialists here.

**Reparations May Enter.**

That this clash will be "first" in question, and will allow this conference to settle, if it desires, reparations concessions from Paraguay which may involve the land in dispute in the Chaco region, gratifies Kellogg and Hughes even though Bolivia further in the note is compelled temporarily to pretend that she is abiding by the proposal she accepted a year ago giving the territorial right question into the hands of Argentina mediation.

This latter question, spoken of above as the "material points" of the controversy, shall, according to the Bolivian note, "go to arbitration with the procedure established by the Argentine Proposition of December, 1927," which proposition was accepted by both countries."

**Conceal Argentine Role.**

This matter of Argentine leadership in the settlement of land rights, nebulous and apparently temporary as it is, is concealed in unofficial statements given out by the capitalist press. Argentina is not men-

*Continued on Page Two*

## PRAVDA SCORES BRITISH FARCE

### Exposes Chamberlain's Talk on Relations

(Wireless by "Inprecorr")

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Dec. 19.—"Pravda," official organ of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, declares today that Chamberlain's answer to questions in the British parliament concerning the resumption of relations between Britain and the Soviet Union is nothing but a chain of empty phrases proving that the circles responsible for the breach are not seriously anxious to resume relations.

Pravda declares that the British government has no right to put conditions to the Soviet Union for since Britain unjustifiably broke with the Soviet Union the latter has no responsibility to Britain.

"The British elections are approaching," says Pravda, "therefore Chamberlain wishes to convince those British circles disapproving of the breach and regretting unfavorable economic consequences that the British government wants the resumption of relations but the Soviet Union refuses to fulfill the conditions."

## CAP UNION HEADS TRY LEWIS GAME

At a meeting of the unemployment committee of the New York Joint Council of the Cap and Millinery Workers' Union, held last night at union headquarters, a decision was arrived at which shows how far reaction has developed among that union's leaders.

With a severe unemployment crisis facing the industry because of the tremendous growth of open shops in and around the city, the officialdom have begun to adopt the program of the reactionary Lewis machine in the Miners' Union to get rid of some of their unemployed.

The unemployment committee composed of machine men, yesterday told cap and millinery workers that those workers who are at present unemployed and have no shop which they can claim as their job, are to get no unemployment relief whatever. Such workers were refused registration, only those having a shop which is at the moment without work can receive benefits from the unemployment fund.

# U. S. MANEUVER CHECKS MOVE FROM ARGENTINA

## Bolivia Places Armed Clash Blame to Fore

(Continued from Page One

tioned; the text of that part of the Bolivian note is not used and the impression is put forward that the conference voluntarily "leaves to other agencies the task of determining the justice of the respective claims of Bolivia and Paraguay to the disputed territory."

At the same time a maneuver is made to cover up further the conference attack on any rival "mediation" machinery of Latin America, by proposing that the conference here will assign to the Gondra Commission at Montevideo the investigation of the armed clash, but that its report on the facts will be referred to this Washington conference for adjudication.

**Tricky Moves.**

Thus while pretending to be "fair" to Latin American participation in all settlements, the final say is kept here in the hands of Hughes, Kellogg and their assorted trained lackeys from countries dominated by the U. S., while a fight is made on this same Gondra Commission. Unofficial statements thru the "brass check" press say:

"The need for more definite and concrete methods of conciliation than are provided by the Gondra treaty is believed in some quarters to have been emphasized by the situation between Bolivia and Paraguay."

* * *

**War Meet Friday.**

New York workers are rallying to the call of the Workers (Communist) Party against the sharpening danger of a new world war as illustrated by the present hostilities between Bolivia and Paraguay. A great mass meeting on Friday evening, Dec. 21, at the Central Opera House, 67th St. and Third Ave., will voice the protest of New York labor at the aggressive role of American imperialism which precipitated the present conflict.

Admission to the meeting is free, and a list of prominent speakers include Jay Lovestone, general secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party; William Z. Foster, late presidential candidate of the Party; Otto Huiswood, Robert Minor, editor of the Daily Worker, and others.

* * *

LONDON, Dec. 19.—What is termed a "disturbing note" in the alleged "optimism" over the prospects for "settlement" of the Bolivia-Paraguay war situation, was sounded by Lord Salisbury in response to a question by Viscount Cecil in the House of Lords today, about the extent of the British information on the dispute.

Salisbury, while saying that both countries had agreed to accept the "good offices" of the Pan-American conference in Washington, added: "That is the government's official information, but I have some reasons to doubt now whether both acceptances will hold good."

Evading the underlying conflict by saying that there was no contradiction in the procedure of the Washington conference and the commitments of the two contending nations in the League of Nations covenant, Salisbury added the significant remark that, "Briand is watching things carefully. Nothing will be omitted that ought to be done."

* * *

**Sharp Fencing.**

PARIS, Dec. 19.—One of the most ticklish situations of the diplomatic fencing going on between the United States imperialism on one side and the British imperialist controlled League of Nations on the other over the Bolivian-Paraguayan war is being covered up by public expressions of "peace," "amity," "cooperation" and what not. But underneath runs a tensity which cannot be doubted by analytical observers.

Press reports of Briand's activity use the phrase in alluding to him, "whose only interest is to prevent an outbreak of war." Then it is stated that it "seems likely" that an amicable settlement "may be" reached by "cooperation of the League on one hand and the Pan-American Conference on the other."

**Soft Talk—Hard Feelings.**

How false is this supposed "cooperation" may be seen by further reading of the press statements, which tell of secret conferences between Briand and Sir Eric Drummond, after which an approach was made by Briand toward the American ambassador at Paris, in which both Briand and the acting U. S. ambassador, Mr. Norman Armour, addressed one another as urbane and polite representatives of two powers whose armies were already at war. Upon this phase the press reports read as follows:

"When his consultations (with Drummond) were finished, Briand sent a message to the American embassy asking Mr. Armour to come to see him. It was a delicate matter, for it was not as French foreign minister, but as president of the Council of the League, that he was asking the acting American ambassador to assist him.

**'Twas a "Courtesy."**

"To Mr. Armour Briand explained what the League had done and what replies had been received, and asked Mr. Armour to transmit to Kellogg, as president of the Pan-American Conference and not as secretary of state, the text of the telegrams between the League and the two disputant countries. Mr. Armour consented to do so only after ascertaining quite definitely that what Briand was asking was a courtesy."

However, that there were other telegrams and more behind this than "cooperation and courtesy," is seen by additional comment that, "pressure of an effective kind has been applied from several sides," and that one of the big "problems" was to deal with Argentina. The League spent $26,000 in telegrams in the last week.

* * *

BUENOS AIRES, Dec. 19.—That forces at work secretly behind the "A. B. C. powers," Argentina, Brazil and Chile, particularly Argentina, may have out-maneuvered momentarily the advance of American imperialism's war, through Bolivia's offensive against Paraguay, upon British imperialist interests in Latin America, may be seen in the action of Bolivia's acceptance of the Washington conference's offer of mediation of the dispute, with the significant proviso that Washington is first to handle the recent armed clash, while the right to the Chaco territory is "entrusted to arbitration within the procedure established by the Argentina suggestion of December, 1927, and which was accepted by both countries."

**Bolivia's Hand Forced.**

Here in Buenos Aires special note is taken of the fact that while Paraguay accepted the proposal to submit the entire issue to mediation under the leadership of Argentina, Bolivia had held aloof. Even now, the Bolivian representative here has left hastily for Bolivia to consult with Bolivia's government on the whole advisability of accepting Argentine mediation.

Thus it is here felt that the whole matter is still pending and it is not decided yet whether the final mediation shall take place at Washington, at Geneva by the League of Nations, at Montevideo by the Gondra Commission, or here by the Argentine government.

It is clear, however, that Bolivia's initial rebuffs to the League and her present note's refusal to recognize the Gondra Commission, coupled with the resistance shown to Argentine mediation, shows that despite Bolivia's consent in her note yesterday to Argentine mediation of the basic territorial conflict, Bolivia wishes to take the whole question to friendly hands at Washington and that some pressure has compelled her to accede formally, but not finally, to placing the central question of the right to Chaco in Argentine hands.

## French Jingo Visits U. S. Colleagues

*Capt. De Vaisseau Darlan, of the French navy, paying his respects to his fellow-jingoes in the U. S. navy by calling on the U. S. S. West Virginia in Los Angeles. He is commanding French cadets on the cruiser Edgar Quinet.*

# DINOSAUR IN MONGOLIA

## *Throws Light on Ancient Development*

BERLIN, Dec. 19 (UP).—A discovery of 30 prehistoric monsters which Sven Hedlin, Swedish explorer, said fills a gap of millions of years in human knowledge, was announced today in a telegram from Hedin in Mongolia.

The monsters were dinosaurs of the Jurassic period. The telegram said:

"Our expedition's Chinese geologist, Yuan, has returned from North of Ien-Shan after achieving brilliant results. The most important discovery was the remains of dinosaurs from the Jurassic period.

"Between Sept. 11 and Oct. 22 he found 30 full-grown dinosaurs South of San-Tai, 140 kilometers from Urunchi, also three newborn dinosaurs 60 centimeters long, all nestled close to their mother.

"The expedition also found a dinosaur egg. This is the first time dinosaurs have been discovered in Asia. The discovery is highly significant, as it affords knowledge of the geologic development of Asia over millions of years about which we hitherto were ignorant."

Hedin started westward from Peking in May, 1927. The expedition was comprised of 60 men, mostly Swedish, German and Dutch. With 300 camels, they traversed the Gobi desert and established headquarters at Urumchi, capital of Chinese Mongolia.

# SPREAD "PEACE" RUMOR AGAIN

## Sigmanites Try Again on Convention Eve

(Continued from Page One

categorically deny these false statements and brand them as conscious maneuvers of the right wing-boss alliance.

While elections were going on yesterday in all New York locals of the left wing Joint Board, several other interesting events took place.

The association of jobbers made public a letter by their agent, Benj. Schlesinger, in which great praise is heaped on that valuable ally of theirs. The letter discusses the fake trade program issued by him recently. In that program, Schlesinger proposed that jobbers agree to give work only to the contractors having a Schlesinger "union certificate." It is generally understood among the workers by now that the purpose for this scheme was to build a market for the right wing gang, where "union certificates" could be peddled at so much per.

**Admit Piece-Work.**

Of real significance, however, was the open admission by the American Association, a contractors' organization, that piece-work is being worked in nearly the whole trade. This again bares the Schlesinger program as a fake, for in it he puts forth the "demand" that a $5 raise be asked of the bosses. Here are the facts that prove the hypocrisy of the $5 wage raise "demand": The contractors' association asked Schlesinger that piece-work be legalized.

Legalized or unlegalized, the fact that Schlesinger is introducing the piece-work system in the trade, as his colleagues in the other needle trades have done or are trying to do, makes any demand of his for a pay raise, a miserable lie, workers feel.

In addition to this, the Women's Wear, with great conclusiveness, makes all doubt as to the hypocrisy of the trade program and peace bid vanish, when it publishes a summary of interviews with bosses in the trade who openly admit that the Schlesinger "offer" was a maneuver. Employers know that the Schlesinger "demands" did not require any answer from them, the interviews state. They all recognize it is an attempt to gain more members. This is wise, say the bosses.

At press time yesterday the election committee of the Joint Board were still counting votes. Locals 2, 3, 9, 10, 22, 35 and 41 elect delegates to the convention which opens in Irving Plaza Hall on Dec. 29.

**REGISTER YOUR PROTEST AGAINST IMPERIALIST WAR. VOTE COMMUNIST!**

# CALL CLEANERS TO FIGHT FAKERS IN THE UNION

## Militant Group Issues Appeal

Continued from Page One

ganization with whom the union had an agreement (though even this agreement was never carried out), has been broken up, so that the agreement now is no more than a scrap of paper. But that does not mean that the bosses have been weakened and that they will fight as individuals only. They have immediately organized borough councils which are being organized into a National Bosses Association. Fellow-workers, it is easy to see that they are preparing themselves to break the union and do away with union conditions.

"The clique that is dominating the Dyers and Cleaners Union is doing nothing to maintain the union standard. Instead they help the bosses to break down union conditions. They allow the bosses to do away with time and a half for overtime. They allow the bosses to fill their shops with non-union help who receive half the wages of union men. They allow the bosses to send away union men and hire in their place cheap non-union labor. This they do because the bosses willingly lend them a hand in terrorizing and depriving of a living all union men who dared to protest against the graft and corruption of the gang, who have set themselves like parasites on the union and have sapped it of its energy, vitality and fighting power.

"Fellow-workers, the present agreement would have expired by the end of March, anyway, and how does the gang intend to get a new agreement or to maintain control over the shops? The union will have to fight many bosses' councils and many large individual employers. Is there any union man who still believes that the gang that has worked hand in glove with the bosses to deprive militant union men of a living, that has allowed the bosses to have their own way in the shops, the gang that has reduced union meetings to a farce, so that only the trusted henchmen attend them—is there a union man who still believes that this gang is capable of fighting the bosses? What then will happen?

"Fellow-workers, the gang of union sluggers, one of whom has already been convicted by even a capitalist court, two of whom still are to be tried, is preparing to plunder the union as long as it will be possible to get anything, and then leave the members without a union or a wreck that is worse than no union. As evidence of this we have the fact that this gang is not satisfied with the three dollars a month dues that the members pay, the highest dues, perhaps of any union, and the graft that they get from the bosses for letting them break down union conditions, but now they are forcing the members to pay a compulsory 'donation' of five dollars, promising to take care in their own way of those who refuse to pay.

"What is likely to happen is that the gang will get a paper agreement with those bosses and for this they will give them a free hand to deal with their workers as they please. Fellow-workers, are you satisfied with conditions in the shops now? You can well imagine that an agreement which depends only on the good will of the bosses will leave you in a much worse condition than you are now in.

"Fellow-workers, there is only one way to help yourself out of this crisis. Let the rank and file take matters into their own hands. Protect your fellow-workers who protest against the union-wrecking methods of the gang. Go to union meetings and demand the reinstatement of all the expelled militant members of the union. Demand an account of everything. Refuse to pay money to the gang that will use it for their own purposes. Build shop committees and protect your conditions. Form a united front with all workers in the shops whom the gang refuses to organize. Get in touch with the Progressive Group, Cleaners and Dyers, an organization which is composed of workers in the industry and has the purpose of rebuilding the union into a militant fighting organ for the workers.

"The Progressive Group is preparing to call an open forum meeting of all workers in the industry where the problems facing the union will be discussed and a program of action adopted. Get in touch with us and help us in this fight which is also your fight."

—J. P.

## New Imperialist War?

*The conflict between Bolivia and Paraguay in which the United States oil interests are attempting to wrest by force the rich Gran Chaco oil region has in it the seeds of a new imperialist war of world proportions. Above is Dwight F. Davis, secretary of war, who heads the war preparations for the Wall Street government.*

# OFFICE WORKERS MEETING TONIGHT

## Poyntz Will Speak at Labor Temple

Tonight at 8 o'clock, hundreds of office workers are expected to attend a mass meeting at the Labor Temple, 14th St. and Second Ave. The meeting, which has been arranged by the Office Workers' Union, will be addressed by Juliet Stuart Poyntz, noted lecturer. Questions and discussion will follow her speech.

In a statement coincidental with the issuance of the call for the mass meeting, the fact was stressed that "these mass meetings are part of the general campaign conducted by the Office Workers' Union to organize the hitherto neglected masses of office workers in New York City."

"The increase in the membership of the union since its formation several months ago," the statement continues, "is ample proof of the fact that a union for clerical workers is a deeply-felt want. More and more of the so-called white-collar slaves are beginning to realize that they are exploited wage slaves in need of an organization to fight for their demands.

"The Office Workers' Union has put forward a program of concrete economic demands for all grades of office workers in every clerical occupation. The way to realize these demands is to build a mass Office Workers' Union. The mass meeting tonight has this for its purpose. Let all office workers rally to this meeting!"

## Urge Working Women to Attend Mass Meet Against War Tomorrow

In a statement issued to all working women and mothers yesterday, the Central Executive Committee of the United Councils of Working Women calls upon the working women and members of all councils to participate en masse with the rest of the workers of New York City in the huge protest meeting against imperialist war, to be held tomorrow night at the Central Opera House, 67th St. and Third Ave.

# LURE 17-YEAR BOYS INTO NAVY

## Minimum Age Shown to Be Myth

*(By a Worker Correspondent)*

CHICAGO, Ill., (By Mail).—It has been discovered by the Young Workers (Communist) League that the minimum age of sailor recruits in the navy is not 18 years as many are under the impression. After an investigation at the training station and conversation with recruits and officers, we find that the government allows young boys only 17 years of age to join the navy. Many of the boys are not mature enough to muster the heavy rifles, and yet they are placed on picket duty for long periods at a time.

—J. P.

# LABOR DEFENSE TAG DAYS TO AID MILL STRIKERS

## Urge All Workers to Help This Week-end

The fate of 662 workers may be decided within the next few days. These workers, all of them among the most active participants in the great New Bedford textile strike, are being threatened with long jail terms in the largest mass trial in the history of the American labor movement. The International Labor Defense is defending these militants and during the next few days a drive for funds in the form of house-to-house collections will be conducted by the I. L. D. thruout the country.

The New York District of the International Labor Defense will ho its house-to-house collections Saturday and Sunday. The collections are part of the general Christmas Fund campaign of the I. L. D. and will furnish funds not merely for the defense of the New Bedford strikers, but of the numerous other class-war cases that demand immediate attention. Every part of the city will be canvassed and workers and sympathizers are being urged to voice their solidarity with their fellow-workers and their protest against fake Christmas charity of the capitalist class by contributing to the I. L. D. house-to-house collection.

Volunteers are wanted for the collection work. They are asked to report at any of the following stations: 60 St. Marks Pl.; Progressive Center, 101 W. 27th St.; Czecho-Slovak Workers Home, 347 E. 72nd St.; Hungarian Workers Home, 350 E. 81st St.; 143 E. 103rd St.; Unity Co-operative, 1800 Seventh Ave.; 1330 Wilkins Ave.; 1373 43rd St., Brooklyn; and 154 Watkins St., Brooklyn.

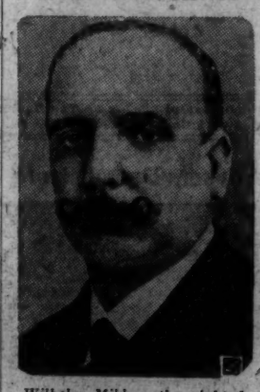
# DELEGATES WILL ORGANIZE RELIEF

## WIR Shop Conference Meets Tonight

The Shop Delegates' Conference for Workers International Relief to be held tonight at 6 p. m. right after work at Bryant Hall, 42nd St. and Sixth Ave., will mobilize the workers of New York in preparation for the struggles ahead in behalf of the many thousands of workers who will be involved.

Speakers at the conference will include Louis Gibarti, international representative of Workers International Relief, who will outline the special tasks before the American workers in building a powerful section of W. I. R., prepared to respond instantly to working class demands.

## Reaction's Choice



*Wilhelm Miklas, the right hand man of Chancellor Seipel and recently elected prime minister of the Austrian reaction, was put into office as the president of Austria by the catholic socialists and the fascists.*

# "CHARITY" CHEST NOT FOR NEGROES

## Johnson City, Paradise of Gunmen

*(By a Worker Correspondent)*

KNOVILLE, Tenn., (By Mail).—In my previous letter I forgot to say something about the Community Chest, of Richmond, Va. At the present time, the fund for the Community Chest is in full swing. At nearly all important places one can see posters appealing for funds for the Communist Chest. These posters carry pictures. All pictures with the exception of one describe the needs of the poor white people of the cities. Only one whole paragraph describes the needs of the poor Negroes. The paragraph speaks about good race relations. I was told that the Negro institutions get a very small per cent. In plainer language they get a dog's bone. This is in Dixie where the so-called party of democracy, the democratic party rules.

When one goes further South from Richmond you can notice Jim Crowism and segregation in full force.

Johnson City, Tenn., is known as the "Little Chicago" of the South. This is named so because in proportion this city has more killings than Chicago, Ill. Whiskey is sold wide open. Prostitution prevails openly over the whole city. The bootlegger and the officers of the law go fifty-fifty. There are very few labor unions in this city. These that do exist are very weak. The carpenters union is the strongest in town. From what I was told the scale of union carpenters is $7.00 per day. Non-union carpenters receive lower wages.

At Knoxville, Tenn., I met two lads who were going to Alabama. They told me that they were farmers sons working in a cotton mill. They receive $8 per week for a 44 hour week. $5 a week they pay for board and meals.

Then they asked me how much I made. I told them between $25 and $30 per week. Upon hearing this they said, "Man you are making good money."

All along the road you can see signs of the industrialization of the South. Mills and factories are being built very rapidly.

I am heading for Chattanooga, Tenn., known as the "Dynamo of Dixie." In my next letter I will describe views of life in this city.

—J. A. R.

# MINERS PLAN TO CELEBRATE BIRTH OF DAILY WORKER

## Remember How Paper Fought for Them

(Continued from Page One

the National Miners Union and branded the wreck of the United Mine Workers as nothing but a company union. And again the Daily Worker is in the van, helping the National Miners Union organize all the coal diggers into one powerful, militant union.

Miners, now's your chance to do something for the "Daily," your "Daily." The Daily Worker will soon be five years old, five years of unremitting, militant struggle in behalf of the workers. Flood the lusty five-year-old with birthday greetings!

On another page of this paper you will find a greeting list. Cut it out, get your fellow coal miners to sign on the dotted line, see that your local sends its greetings to the special anniversary edition of the "Daily" on Jan. 5. The coal diggers must keep up their record as the vanguard of the American workingclass. They must show the way in celebrating the birthday of the Daily Worker!

## Only Three Days Left Until "Night in Latin America" Ball Saturday

Only three more days remain during which workers will be able to buy tickets for the dance to be held this Saturday evening at the New Harlem Casino, 116th St. and Lenox Ave., for the benefit of the "Vido Obrera," the only workers paper in the Spanish language in this country with which Latin-American workers can be reached.

Workers of New York are urged by the preparations committee not to forget this date, and to make it their business to be there. Tickets, which are going quickly, may be gotten at the Workers Bookshop, 26 Union Square and the Spanish Workers Center, 55 E. 113th St.


**WORKERS LIBRARY PAMPHLETS**

*Order from Workers Library Publishers*
*35 East 125th Street, New York City*

**Every worker should have all of these pamphlets in his library for reference:**

Leninism vs. Trotskyism—*Zinoviev, Kamenev and Stalin* ..... 15c
American Negro Problems—*John Pepper* ..... 10c
America Prepares the Next War—*Jay Lovestone* 10c
Platform of the Class Struggle ..... 10c
Bolshevism—*Stalin* ..... 25c
Building Up Socialism—*N. Bukharin* ..... 25c
Wrecking the Labor Banks—*William Z. Foster* ..... 25c
Lenin, the Great Strategist—*Losovsky* ..... 15c

**WORKERS LIBRARY PUBLISHERS**



**Who are the Poets that will read at Red Poets' Night?**

Here are a few:
*Michael Gold,*
*Joseph Freeman,*
*Robert Wolf,*
*James Rorty,*
*Henry Reich, Jr.,*
*Langston Hughes,* famous Negro Poet,
*A. B. Magil,*
*Herman Spector,*
*William Weinberg,*
*Adolf Wolff,*
*Martin Russak,*
*Edwin Rolfe,*
*David Gordon,*
*Lola Ridge,*
*Arturo Giovannitti,*
*Moishe Nadir,*
*H. Leivick,*
*H. T. Tsiang,*
*and many others.*

**Which means that the best revolutionary poets of various nationalities will appear December 28 and read from their own work.**

3rd ANNUAL INTERNATIONAL
RED POETS' NOTE
DANCE BACCHANAL
JOHN C. SMITH'S NEGRO BAND
Friday DEC. 28th 1928
Manhattan Lyceum 66 E. 4th St.
75¢

TICKETS ARE NOW ON SALE AT THE BUSINESS OFFICE OF THE DAILY WORKER, 26-28 UNION SQUARE, N. Y.



**LENIN ON ORGANIZATION**

*How the Bolshevik Party Was Formed; Shop Nuclei; Mensheviks and Liquidation; Bourgeois Intellectuals; Opportunism; Party Unity; Democratic Centralism and Party Discipline; Historical Materialism vs. Bourgeois Idealism.*

NEW EDITION 75 CENTS
Indispensable for every Communist.

WORKERS LIBRARY PUBLISHERS
35 EAST 125TH STREET, NEW YORK

# False Conviction of "High Treason" Discloses Preparation for War in Germany

## FAKE CHARGES USED TO HIDE ARMS STORAGE

### Bullerjahn Case Is One of Many

BERLIN, Dec. 19.—Although the German government, in which the social democrats play a leading part, has attempted to hide in every way possible its increasing war preparations, certain facts have leaked out through the case of Walter Bullerjahn which lift the curtain and show the new German imperialists building up their armaments as frantically as the other imperialists.

Bullerjahn was convicted of treason, sentenced to 15 years of hard labor and has been in jail since December 11, 1925, on the charge that he had disclosed to French officers a huge storage of rifle barrels in works in the Berlin Karlruher industry.

According to the Versailles treaty, Germany was not to have any secret stores of munitions, so the allies seized the rifle barrels. It is, however, a known fact that in back of the numerous trials for "high treason" which have been current in Germany for the last few years, is a frantic attempt to hide the continual secret manufacture and storage of munitions.

The trial of Bullerjahn was only one incident of the typical fashion in which German justice works. Documents were forged, unsigned and unchecked testimony was admitted, all with the purpose of railroading Bullerjahn to jail and keeping him there. It has recently been made public, much to the discomfort of the German militarists, that one of the chief witnesses was insane and the other, the French officer, Gontard, who was labelled during the trial as "above all suspicion," is the same Gontard who before the war was publicly charged with having bribed the French newspapers to publish war scares, in order to increase the government's orders for war material.

Although Bullerjahn is practically shown to be innocent of "high treason" the government has made no move to release him and it is very unlikely that they will. Every attempt is being made to hush up the matter and to continue war preparations behind more trials of "high treason" and jail sentences.

## Over 700,000 Suffer From Influenza in U.S.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19 (UP).—Complete reports on file today by the United States Public Health Service gave indications that more than 700,000 persons are afflicted with influenza.

While the official reports accounted for a total of 141,000 new cases, in the week ending December 15, officials estimated these were less than on-fifth of the total number of cases.

**The program at the 5th Anniversary Celebration of the Daily Worker at Manhattan Opera House consists of the Isadora Duncan Dancers of Moscow U. S. S. R. in a special program of Revolutionary Dances. Symphony Orchestra. Speakers. Tickets $1., $1.50, $2, $2.50 now on sale at Daily Worker office. All seats reserved.**

## 14 Killed When Giant Plane Crashes Into Brazilian Bay

*Fourteen persons were killed when the giant air liner Condor plunged into Rio de Janeiro harbor. Photo shows ruins being raised to the surface.*

## CRUISERS COME BEFORE KELLOGG

### Mellon and West Both Charged With Graft

*(Continued from Page One*

name, is referred to as follows:

"1. That the treaty does not impair or abridge the right of the United States to defend its territory or other vital interests in accordance with the traditional American policies.

"2. That the treaty imposes no obligations on the United States to resort to coercive or punitive measures against any offending nations.

"3. That the treaty does not obligate the United States to the conditions of any treaty to which the United States is not a party.

"4. The secretary of state is requested to forward a copy of this resolution to the representatives of the other powers."

**Ask Mellon To Quit.**

A demand that Secretary of the Treasury Mellon resign because he furnishes "misleading and dishonest estimates," was made in the House today by Rep. Garner, Dem., Tex.

Garner asked why the president in his first message to congress estimated a $37,000,000 surplus for 1929 after the budget bureau earlier had predicted a $94,000,000 deficit, and then sent a supplementary $75,000,000 estimate for tax refunds warning this would probably cause a $50,000,000 deficit.

"These figures were prepared by the treasury because the secretary was interested in the $12,000,000 Greek loan," Garner said.

Garner pointed out that Mellon had given $65,000,000 tax refunds to the various branches of the steel trust, in which the secretary of the treasury is part owner. Return of $31,000,000 of this steel trust taxation did not even comply with the regulations for application for returns, said Garner.

**Show West-Insull Plot.**

Senator Norris sent a letter to Chairman Nye of the Senate Public Lands Committee today protesting against the nomination of Roy O. West as secretary of interior.

Norris charged that Samuel Insull, Illinois public utilities magnate with whom West was associated as attorney, has ten applications for $300,000,000 worth of power sites before the interior department.

West recently told the committee he had sold all the stock he owned in Insull concerns and repudiated his testimony before the investigating committee two years ago when he said he consulted Insull about all his investments.

He still admits though that his wife owns 5,000 shares in Insull properties, and that his law firm got big retainers from Insull last year.

The committee was on the point of recommending that West be accepted but on receipt of this new evidence, lost its courage, and delayed its report.

The Hawes-Cooper convict labor bill passed the Senate this afternoon 65 to 11.

The house today passed the agricultural department appropriation bill of more than $143,000,000 for the fiscal year 1930 and sent the measure to the Senate.

## Mussolini Fires King's Friend, Takes Position; May Want To Be King

ROME, Dec. 19.—King Victor Emmanuel, knowing what he has to do when one has a little Mussolini at home, today signed an order discharging from the cabinet his only supporter there, Lugi Federzoni, Minister of Colonies. Mussolini wrote the order, and appointed himself to the vacant post. He now holds seven cabinet posts out of thirteen—a majority whenever he needs it. The change revives rumors that Mussolini has ambitions to discharge the king too, and make himself emperor.

## ManyLivesEndangered in Collision of Two Steamers in Dense Fog

VANCOUVER, B. C., Dec. 19 (U.P.).—The Canadian Pacific Railroad steamer, Princess Adelaide, with 250 passengers aboard, collided with the British freighter Hampholm in a dense fog in English Bay today.

The Princess Adelaide's passengers were transferred immediately to the Hampholm when the steamer's engine room began filling from a great hole in her side. Later they were put board the C. P. R. steamer Princess Royal and brought here.

Both vessels were badly damaged. Tugs went alongside the Princess Adelaide to take her to port.

## 27 SOVIET MILLS GET 7-HOUR DAY

### 115,800 Textile Workers Get Pay Raise Too

A recently issued economic review of the Soviet Union, issued by the Amtorg Trading Corporation, contained the significant information that 27 huge textile manufacturing mills, giving employment to 115,800 workers, have reduced the working hours to seven a day and that at the same time an average wage raise of 2 per cent has been recorded for all these workers.

While textile mills in rich capitalist America are increasing hours from 48 to 54 a week in New England, slashing wages in addition or seeking still cheaper labor in the south, the Soviet Union introduces the 7-hour day and wage raises.

The review issued by the Amtorg continues:

"With the adoption of the seven-hour day the mills were put on three shifts. This necessitated the hiring of considerable additional help and has had a marked effect in cutting down unemployment.

"The seven-hour day has resulted in an increase of labor productivity amounting to 7.8 per cent of the manufacture of cotton goods and from 8 to 19 per cent in woolens.

"During the coming year it is planned to introduce the reduced working day into a number of additional factories.'"

## Hunting Libraries of Arkansas to Destroy Books About Evolution

The Arkansas anti-evolution law, designed to keep the tenant farmers and workers of this Southern state in as dense ignorance as possible so that they may be the more easily exploited, is being rigorously enforced. J. P. Womack, state superintendent of schools, has hired a force of witch-hunters, whose duty it is to comb the school libraries and remove every book which, "states a theory that man is either descended or ascended from a lower order of animals." Five hundred dollars fine and permanent removal from any teaching position is the penalty visited upon teachers who violate the absurd law.

## BRITISH STEEL MERGES AGAINST WALL ST. FIRMS

### Empire Unit for War Created

LONDON, Dec. 19.—One of the largest iron and steel combines in the world is about to be organized by the British to serve as an empire steel cartel to combat United States competition on all world's markets. An export selling committee has already been formed which includes the principal steel interests in the British empire.

Hand in hand with the formation of the new cartel, the British government, ever sensitive to the demands of its capitalist masters, is already beginning to talk about a high protective tariff for steel and taking steps to set up a government iron and steel commission to co-operate with the steel trust.

Following the fusion of the Cargo Fleet and South Durham, and still more recently the Vickers-Cammell-Laird combine, came confirmation today that Bolckow Vaughan has also joined the merger, together with Durman Long. The Durman Long interests has plants in Melbourne and Sydney and controls plants in South Africa and Buenos Aires, Argentina, thus holding strategic points for an attack on United States interests.

The Iron and Steel Confederation, one of the most important bodies in the industry, to which many companies involved in the merger belong, is sending a deputation today to meet the executive of the National Labor Party to get support for the formation of the government commission for the steel industry.

This new merger is one of a series being arranged in accordance with the plan announced a few months ago by Lord Melchett (Sir Alfred Mond) to create a network of huge empire trusts to be used as war units and sources of war material in case of war. The cable-wireless merger has already been completed and has met with considerable opposition from American imperialism, especially in Latin America.

## Britain Inspires Afghan Revolt

*King Amanullah and Queen Souriya of Afghanistan, against whose rule Afghan tribes, inspired and directly aided (with planes and arms) by Great Britain, have rebelled. Britain seeks a base against the Soviet Union in Afghanistan and Amanullah has not been sufficiently submissive to its plans.*

## ANTI-IMPERIALS ASK SOLIDARITY

### Urge Fight Against U. S. Imperialism

*Continued from Page One*

Colombian comrades. Our action must not only be directed against imperialist exploitation, but also against the treacherous governments, which are instruments of such barbarous acts. Only thru our united action can we force these governments to put an end to this treachery. Only thru united and organized action can we establish governments that will serve the interests of the people and keep the independence of the country.

**Must Have Solidarity!**

"We must manifest this solidarity thru all possible means, by the organization of protest meetings in every city against the diplomatic representatives of the United States and Colombia, reprisals against agents of imperialism.

"We must send cables to our comrades in Colombia, expressing our solidarity and aid, in order to show them that they are not alone in this struggle and to urge them to violently resist the attack of the enemy until victory is won.

**United Front Action.**

"The United Fruit Co., the Cuyamol Fruit and all oil companies are our worst enemies. Behind them we find all the forces of the treacherous governments. (All the forces of our army, all the forces of our wealth, will be used to protect and defend our investments in any part of the world when these investments are in danger. Our marines will go wherever one American dollar is in danger.) This is the doctrine of Coolidge and we must answer it, not with words, but with the organized might of all our forces in the continent. Before the American marines are allowed to invade Colombia, we must rapidly organize our united front action. Our answer to Coolidge must be:

"Organize against imperialism within the All-America Anti-Imperialist League!

"Solidarity with the strikers of Colombia!

"Protest against Hoover's trip!

"Denounce the maneuvers of the agents of imperialism at home!

"Struggle against dictatorships in Latin America!

"Energetic action in favor of Sandino and his army!

"Hands off Nicaragua!

"Against American imperialism!

"For the union of all the peoples in America!

"Executive Committee All-America Anti-Imperialist League.
"SALVADOR DE LA PLAZA,
"General Secretary.
"Mexico City."

## BETHLEN GIVEN MORE POWER IN GROWING TERROR

### Named Chief Censor in Parliament Speeches

VIENNA, Dec. 19. — Premier Bethlen of Hungary is given the powers of a dictator in a new bill which passed the Hungarian parliament today. The premier and the speaker of the house are empowered to forbid the publication of speeches in parliament which had not previously been officially censored by them and admitted to the parliamentary records.

Speeches in parliament which, in the judgment of these two officials are prejudicial to the "best interests of the country" or "derogatory to the reputation of the government" can be excluded from publication. This makes Bethlen's absolute powers as dictator even more complete. He can now impose his will even more fully on the workers and farmers of the country, by censoring everything directed against his terror methods.

The social-democrats withdrew from parliament when the bill was voted upon, thus not even registering their "opposition" to the measure.

## Decadent Lady Wants Thrill of Beer Swig

TORONTO, Ont., Dec. 19 (UP).—Lady Heath left here at 10:45 a. m. today for Buffalo, N. Y. in a Ryan monoplane, her interview quoting her as looking for a thrill of a glass of beer.

For a month past, she had been in the United States.

"It's not that I'm a beer drinker," Lady Heath explained, "but I did get so fed up with hole-and-corner prohibition drinking. I need a drink of beer openly just to make me feel normal again."

**The Workers (Communist) Party demands unemployment insurance, the amount of compensation to be full wages for the entire period of unemployment, the administration of this insurance to be in the hands of the workers, the cost to be borne by the state and the employers.**

## GENDARMES MAKE LAW IN RUMANIA TERROR

*(Red Aid Press Service)*

BUCHAREST (By Mail).—Despite its great experience in fabrication and perversion, the Rumanian government will hardly be able to stamp the president of the Chamber of Advocates, the lawyer Dobrescu, as a bolshevist because this lawyer has taken up the case of the worker, Filatov.

The reactionary press, however, has attacked Dobrescu like a pack of wolves, although it has no word of condemnation for the terrible happenings in the village of Papusoi in the district of Cetaten Alba, happenings to which Filatov and his friend Zaranenco almost fell victims.

What happened in Papusoi and why were Filatov and Zaranenco placed on trial? The hair-raising story is the following: The mayor of the village of Papusoi controlled the treasury of the village co-operative and helped himself liberally to its funds. Suspicions were aroused and the possibility of a prosecution was imminent. What was to be done? The mayor enlisted the assistance of the local gendarmerie, arrested seven inhabitants of the village who were most likely to bring about his prosecution, dragged them to a quiet spot outside the village and there shot them all. Fortunately the aim of the gendarmerie was not particularly good and Filatov and his friend Zaranenco remained unhurt, but shammed dead They were afterwards left for dead with the five corpses of their companions, and thus made good their escape. In Bucharest the lawyer, Dobrescu, took up the case, with the result that the two men, whose only guilt was that they had not been murdered, were arrested and placed on trial for armed resistance to the authorities. In the eyes of the governmental jurists the two were rebels against the authority of the state. At the trial, however, the complete innocence of the two accused was established and they were acquitted.

But who will avenge the murder of the five others? Who will support the wives and children of the murdered men? And where is the judge who will try the murderers? And where is the authority who will impeach the venal chauvinist newspapers who shrieked that the murdered were guilty, who accused the two survivors of bolshevism and armed rebellion against the state, and who defended the defalcating mayor and his murderous associates? Hardly the Rumanian bourgeoisie. For in the words of Dobrescu:

"In Rumania the ruling class still retains the privilege of breaking the laws. The Rumanian people have not yet won the right to be treated according to the laws. In Rumania the king has become a constitutional monarch, but our Balkan absolutism has now descended onto the shoulders of the gendarmerie. In Rumania the king and his minister and the judges have not the right to condemn a man to death, but the gendarmerie are able to condemn a man to death in their own right and execute him on the spot. The crime of Papusoi demands vengeance. We demand that the authorities bring the criminal mayor and his murderous associates to justice! The people of Rumania must declare themselves on the side of the victims of this horrible murder. We demand justice for the victims!"


# 500,000 COPIES

*of the*

*Anniversary Edition*

JANUARY 5, 1929
FIFTH BIRTHDAY

*ORDER A BUNDLE NOW for distribution on the anniversary of the only revolutionary fighting English Daily in the world. We must make this Anniversary the occasion for bringing the* DAILY WORKER *to thousands of workers that we have never reached before.*

*This edition will have additional features, special photos and will be larger many times the present size. Price, $10 per thousand. Order a few days in advance.*

**Daily Worker**
26 UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK CITY.

Please send me.....copies of The DAILY WORKER at the rate of $6.00 per thousand.

NAME .....

ADDRESS..... CITY..... STATE.....

To arrive not later than .....
I am attaching a remittance to cover same.



# 5th Anniversary Celebration

## Daily Worker

*at*

## *MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE*

34th Street West of 8th Avenue

*on*

# JANUARY 5, 1929

## ISADORA DUNCAN DANCERS

From Moscow, Soviet Russia, in program of Revolutionary Dances—Symphony Orchestra

**Speakers: JAY LOVESTONE, WM. Z. FOSTER, BOB MINOR and others**

*Admission:* $1.00, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50. All Seats Reserved. On sale at The Daily Worker Office, 26 Union Square, New York.

# Only Ten Hours of Sleep Interrupt Twenty-four of Slavery in Cleaning, Dyeing Plant

## UNION OFFICIALS BOSS' PARTNERS IN DRIVING THEM

### Calls Fellow Workers to Fight Exploiters

*(By a Worker Correspondent)*

Before coming to work in a dry cleaning shop I had thought that hard work meant working in a mine, steel or textile mill. There we heard that conditions were bad, working hours long, ten or twelve hours a day; but that right in New York, the center of progressive labor organizations, working conditions should be as unbearable as I found them, and hours as long as twelve, fourteen, sixteen or even eighteen on a stretch, then home for five or six hours' sleep and repeat the same hours the next day—that would have sounded unbelievable to me—if—if I had not come to experience and witness that myself. Before this I worked in a grocery store where hours were also long and conditions bad, but nothing to compare with the work I do at present. Do not lynch me, comrades, grocery clerks! I know what slavery you endure, I know what you have to stand from grouchy customers and petty, ill-natured grocery-keepers, but if your job is slavery then there is no word to describe mine. The joke is on us, dry cleaners, and we are worthy of your derision—if that could only shame us into activity, if that would only help to wake us from our lethargy.

I am working in one of the largest shops in the trade, where departmentalization, speed-up and isolation of departments is carried out to a considerable extent. That will account for the incompleteness of my description. I do not come in contact with all workers, and cannot tell the worst, perhaps, of the conditions. This is a union shop, controlled by a right wing socialist union gang who exploit the workers for their own benefit, and whose chiefs are now being tried for slugging workers who wanted better conditions. This, perhaps, is the key to the whole situation.

The work is highly seasonal, depending upon the change of weather and holidays. The spring season, together with the Jewish holidays, make a three-month busy season in a city like New York. The fall change of clothing, together with certain other Jewish holidays, make another similar busy season. The summer and the winter are the slow months. In the busy season men work until the fall sick from overwork, and as soon as it becomes slow they are laid off or work just a few hours each week. This is because the union never attempted to control the working hours and conditions in the shops. In spite of the fact that I work in a union shop, about half of the workers in the place do not belong to the union; some because the union refuses to take in new members, especially low paid workers, fearing their militancy; others because they do not see the necessity of supporting the union job-holders to the extent of three dollars a month, but these workers would come in if the union became a rank and file union. The union officials allow non-union men to work with union men, because they get part of the difference that the boss saves in paying these men extremely low wages, in graft and favors from the bosses. The non-union workers, who are termed helpers, actually work longer hours than the union men, thus taking away work from the members of the union and shortening the seasons. The so-called helpers, though some of them work as long as five years in the shop, receive wages as low as eighteen and twenty dollars a week, and they are not paid time and a half for overtime (though even the union men do not receive the time and a half that the agreement calls for, but only time and a quarter, and in many shops they are only paid straight time), nor are they paid for the union holidays; therefore, it pays the bosses to hire as many helpers as they can possibly use. Of course, this cuts into the work of the union members, and they all complain that they cannot ask for a raise because of so many cheap workers, but the union officials never raise a finger (except to slug protesting workers) to solve any of the numerous problems that engulf the union and is quite likely to swamp it entirely. Little by little the union is losing control of the shops, but as long as enough three dollar a month dues bills are coming in to pay the gang fat salaries the officials can afford to wait a little longer.

But let us return to the working hours in the shop. I said that in the season we work until exhausted, but even in the slow season some of us, especially the helpers, work long enough hours, and this is the only way such low paid workers, especially men with families to support, can make a living and stay in the trade for the benefit of the bosses. I began working in the slow summer season, and I have kept a record of my working hours and money received since the month of July, and I think that this record will prove to you that my sad tale of toil, drudgery and exploitation is based on fact.

**Record of Hours.**

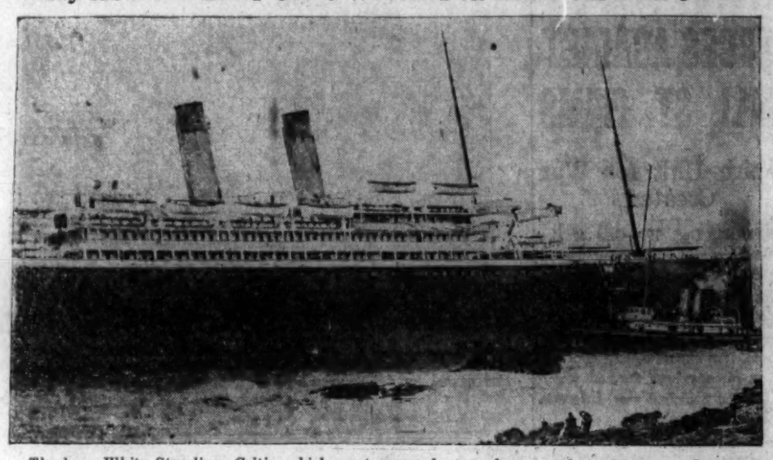
| Month | Average weekly hours | Average hourly pay |
|---|---|---|
| July | 54 | 50 cents |
| August | 54 | 50 cents |
| September | 63 | 50 cents |
| October | 69 | 50 cents |
| November | 67½ | 56 cents |
| December (half) | 54½ | 56 cents |

But my figures will talk louder if I add a few explanations. I calculated on the entire week, because not all days are of the same working length. Friday and Saturday are usually short days (to a dry cleaner a day of seven or eight hours has come to seem an extremely short day, practically no work at all), and Mondays I either work only two or three hours or nothing at all, so that the bulk of the work falls on three days. Then, too, I have no responsibility of a family and always get away as soon as I can, but I cannot get away too early because that throws the work on my fellow-workers and lengthens their hours unduly. I know of workers in the shop who have worked over 80 hours a week in the season, some days doing a stretch of eighteen hours. Once, coming in to work after midnight, I met a worker, leaving the place for home, who had come to work at six o'clock in the morning. When I expressed surprise on seeing him, he said: "Oh, I am coming in late tomorrow." "Yes," I asked him, "how late?" "Oh, about eight or nine o'clock in the morning" was the reply. And this worker had to travel from downtown to the Bronx. You can see what this means in terms of life to a dry cleaner. Swallow your meals in a hurry, five hours' sleep, dizzy from overwork, eyes inflamed from the chemicals used, brain drunk and feverish, bad temper home (the only poor devils that will stand it); but plenty of time for work, plenty of time to coin shekels for the boss. Yes, the worker gets paid for the overtime, but he will have to use the money during the slow time when he earns some fifteen dollars a week, or he will, perhaps, have to pay some of it in doctor and drug store bills, as a good many of us do.

Now, why must we work such long hours? I said before that this is due to the seasonal nature of the work, but this does not explain all. Others have seasons, too, and yet they do not work such inhuman hours. The trouble in our trade is the custom that all work brought in must be finished the same day, and the work must continue day and night until all is finished. Of course, under present conditions, the bosses would say that if they do not send back the work the next day some other shop will do it, but it is obvious that if the union had control over the trade the union could easily limit the number of hours one may work in one day or in one week throughout the entire trade. But, so far, the union gang has not even raised the question. It stands to reason that if the hours were limited the pay would have to increase in order to enable workers to make a living, and a lengthening of the seasons and a guarantee of a certain number of weeks throughout the year would become necessary. But this means raising serious trade problems, this means serious discussion and free expression inside the union, this means also fighting the bosses for real and not fake demands; and all this the gang who faked a strike last February in collusion with the bosses and without getting anything for the members—all this the gang cannot and will not do. These and other problems, which stand before the dry cleaners, will have to wait until there is a rank and file militant left wing union administration.

LEON MASSOF.

## May Abandon Liner Celtic Wrecked on Rocks Off Irish Coast



*The huge White Star liner Celtic, which went aground on rocks near the entrance to Queenstown Harbor, Ireland, may be abandoned, all salvage efforts having failed. Among the passengers on the Celtic when she was wrecked were a number of survivors of the Vestris disaster. The crew has been forced to labor all sorts of hours to save the cargo.*

## Jewish Workers Theatre Gives Its First Production

By A. B. MAGIL.

On Dec. 15, 1925, a group of left wing Jewish workers in New York City, organized as the Freiheit Dramatic Studio, began the task of training actors for a workers' theatre. Only five days later a conference of 130 working class organizations founded the Workers' Theatre Association (ARTEF), to which the Freiheit Dramatic Studio was affiliated.

Thus the cornerstone was laid. But many such cornerstones have been laid—and that's about all. In this case, however, the initiators of the movement for a Jewish workers' theatre approached their task with an earnestness and devotion that carried on despite all obstacles and whipped the idea of a non-commercial workers' theatre into a living reality. The lath and plaster work had to be done if the structure was to stand up, the raw material, workers in the shops, had to be molded into convincing actors. This couldn't be done in a week or a month or even a year. And so a complete dramatic school was established, a director Jacob Mestel, an actor of many years experience, and other teachers engaged, and work was started. Work it was, requiring tireless devotion and sacrifice. After hours of toil in the shops or on the picket lines the members of the Freiheit Dramatic Studio would come to their classes every night of the week and all day Sunday and spend long hours of difficult study and rehearsal.

For three years these workers studied, and now at the 45th Street Theatre, just off Broadway, the Workers' Theatre Association presents the Freiheit Dramatic Studio in the first production of the Jewish Workers' Theatre, Beinush Steiman's trilogy, "At the Gate." The production opened Sunday and will be given twice a day on successive Sundays.

At the age of 21, Beinush Steiman, a Russian Jewish worker, gave up his life fighting for the Russian Revolution. He left behind him his dramatic trilogy, consisting of "At the Gate," "Messiah Ben Joseph" and "The Red Child."

So much for history.

The first production of the Jewish Workers' Theatre proved to be a twofold surprise. Surprise number 1: the acting and the production as a whole attained a level equalling and in some respects surpassing professional performances. As far as theatrical technique is concerned, "At the Gate" requires no apology.

Surprise number 2: the play itself is a weak, ineffectual piece, thoroly alien in dramaturgic material and treatment to the class-conscious proletariat. Amazing as it may seem, the first production of the Jewish Workers' Theatre is a play built on—a messiah theme!

But this is not quite so, N. Buchwald, dramatic critic of the Freiheit and a member of the advisory board of the Jewish Workers' Theatre, assures me. The messiah in "At the Gate" is meant to represent not the conventional redeemer who is to lead the people out of bondage, but the very reverse: he is the collective will of the people, agitating against the idea that salvation can come thru a redeemer and urging that in the people themselves lies the power of their liberation.

If so (I am judging only the acting version as I haven't read the original text), this idea simply didn't "get across" in the production—not to me at least, nor to several others that I talked to. The entire action of the play as presented revolves about the messiah or leader as an individual, not as a metaphysical concept. So much so that the synopsis of "At the Gate," printed on the program, fails almost entirely to bring out the idea which Buchwald assures me underlies the play.

Beinush Steiman died fighting for the proletarian revolution with visions of a new world flooding his eyes. But let us be frank: his dramatic trilogy, "At the Gate," is not a revolutionary play, not a class-conscious play, not even a play containing ideas of social protest that an adult mind can bite on. At best it is a feeble excursion into bourgeois utopianism; at worst, it is compounded of reactionary materials (whatever its symbolical intent may be), it is full of religio-mystical hysteria and naive, sentimental allegory in the conventional bourgeois manner. That it is "poetic," that it is a sincere if confused attempt to envisage mankind's progress toward complete emancipation doesn't excuse its weaknesses. The truth is that the play, aside from its serious ideological shortcomings, is a rather pretentious dud, banal in every respect, and fails for the most part to be interesting.

The fact that such a play was chosen as the first production of a working class theatre seems to me to indicate serious confusion in the minds of the directing spirits of this theatre. Confusion or worse. Turning to the first issue of "Artef," the organ of the Workers' Theatre Association, I read in an article by Jacob Mestel, the director of the theatre: "In selecting the repertoire for the first performance two primary principles were considered: the purely spectacular and what may be called the utilitarian. The play selected had to offer the possibility of creating a purely theatrical performance, but at the same time it had to make possible the presentation of the students in practically all the studies that were taken up during the course of the three years of studio work.

"A third principle (and necessarily one of the most important) was also a decisive factor: the ideological side of the play selected."

In other words, the two primary considerations for Mestel were the theatrical effectiveness of the play and the possibilities it contained for exercising his students, while the ideological content, tho important, was of secondary consideration.

This seems to me a false and dangerous approach for a working class theatre, an approach which can be use to justify all sorts of bourgeois tendencies. It need hardly be observed that proletarian actors alone do not constitute a proletarian theatre.

I also have my quarrels with the direction of "At the Gate." Its style seems to have been materially influenced by the methods of Vachtangov, director of the Habima Theatre. The theatre of Vachtangov is the theatre of mysticism, grotesquery, nuance and shadowy mood. It had its social roots in the period of disillusion that followed the collapse of the 1905 revolution in Russia, when the timorous bourgeois intelligentsia sought refuge in mysticism and "god-seeking." In the particular effects which it strives for the school of Vachtangov is unsurpassed, but it is hardly a suitable model for a workers' theatre. Its mysticism and attenuated estheticism have nothing in common with the dynamic, bold, intransigent spirit of the revolutionary proletariat.

And it is this dynamic quality which the highly stylized direction of "At the Gate" fails to grasp.

Fortunately, the great errors of the first production of the Jewish Workers' Theatre can be remedied. The three years of intensive study have been well, superbly well spent; the worker-actors have acquired the tools of their trade, the foundation has been laid. I have also nothing but praise for the settings by M. Zolotareff and the choral effects for which A. Elstein wrote the music. All that is needed now is a real working class play. I know there are such. And those two precious "primary" principles can—if need be—go by the board for the sake of the third and all-important one: ideological content. If the Jewish Workers' Theatre is to be a real weapon in the struggles of the workers, it must be sharp, aggressive and strong, not merely pleasant or ornamental.

## Assurance That Wall Street Is Supporting War Raises Bonds

Bonds of the Anaconda Copper Mines Co., the concern that owns so many metal mines in South America, rose yesterday on the New York bond market as did also government bonds of Bolivia. The big skylocks have it figured out that U. S. will not let Bolivia be beaten, and while not averse to allowing the normal depression accompanying a war scare to take place, could not keep their fingers off Bolivian and Anaconda bonds long enough to allow them to go down very far or stay very long.

Trading volume barely reached the two million share market in yesterday's stock exchange session. That and a drop in call money to 6 per cent were the features and the forces which helped sustain values in various sections of the list.

## A UNION THAT IS MILITANT NEED OF THE FIREMEN

### Begging for Increase Does No Good

*(By a Worker Correspondent)*

The firemen of Philadelphia have been waging an intensive campaign during the past two weeks for an increase of salary. They are municipal employees, who frequently risk their lives for the munificent sum of $4.50. Some of them "advance" to the stage where they secure as much as $5.50 per day or a total of $33 per week, out of which sum they have numerous expenses, including "shakedowns" to swell the campaign chests of the republican organization before the primary and regular elections.

The campaign to secure a decent standard of living took the form of radio broadcasting; personal appeals to fellow workers; and a lavish disbursement of placards and leaflets reading as follows:

FIRE! FIRE!

The Philadelphia firemen protect your homes. Help Them Protect Theirs! By sending word to the mayor that you are in favor of an increase of salary. Please write a letter to the mayor and councilmen.

Oh! yes, please send a letter to the city fathers. Well scores of thousands were sent. With what result? One Councilman, Hall, often known as City Hall, openly scorned all the suggestions. In fact, he was peeved about it. The poor millionaires, realtors and property holders couldn't have their taxes raised merely to provide increases in salary for firemen.

The mayor, the Hon. Mr. Mackey, what did he do? The usual thing—nothing.

But the avalanche of letters grew daily. Something had to be done about it. And so something was done. The firemen were promised (sometime in the future) a raise of a whole 50c a week. Whether this promise will be kept remains to be seen. Philadelphia politicians are always good promisers, so the firemen can regard the matter as highly unpromising.

However, the firemen can, if they wish, make a real effort to better their conditions. Build a strong union, organize all the firemen, hosemen, and laddermen into one big union, and not ask the citizens to please write a letter to the mayor but demand a living wage for themselves and their families.

C. RABIN.

## *Provincetown Playhouse to Revive O'Neill's Sea Plays*

THE Provincetown Playhouse is preparing a revival of Eugene O'Neill's sea cycle of one-act plays, to open about January 9. The group was first performed by the Provincetown Players in 1916 and 1918. It has been called the finest example of the early works of O'Neill. The plays are: "In the Zone," "Bound East for Cardiff," "The Long Voyage Home," and "The Moon of the Caribees."

The New Playwrights production of "Singing Jailbirds," now playing at the Provincetown will continue through Jan. 5.

The Shuberts are planning to stage "Make Room Boom," a new musical comedy featuring Frank McIntyre and Ann Seymour. The score is by Werner Janssen and the book and lyrics are respectively by Fanny Todd Mitchell and Mann Holiner, who performed a similar service for "Angela."

Jack Linder has acquired a play called "Memories," written by Martin A. Somers, who is in the cast of "The Spoiler," in collaboration with Mark Linder, author of that play. The play may reach Broadway sometime in February.

"Follow Thru," the new Schwab and Mandel musical comedy, opened at the Hanna Theatre, Cleveland, last night. The cast includes: Irene Delroy, Jack Haley, John Barker, Zelma O'Neal, John Sheehan and Madeline Cameron. The book was written by Laurence Schwab and B. G. De Sylva, the lyrics by De Sylva and Lew Brown, the music by Ray Henderson. Following a short tour the production will open here at the Chanin 46th Street Theatre on Jan 9.

**"LUCREZIA BORGIA" AT THE CARNEGIE PLAYHOUSE FRIDAY.**

"Uneasy Money" will end its run at the Little Carnegie Playhouse tonight. The theatre will then be closed until the following evening, when "Lucrezia Borgia," a new German film, will be given a gala American premiere at a special performance beginning at 8:30 o'clock.

Conrad Veidt, famed for his characterizations in several screen productions, enacts the role of the de-

**Alexander Kirkland**

*In "Wings Over Europe", Theater Guild play at the Martin Beck Theatre.*

generate Cesare Borgia. The title role is played by Liana Haid, a German cinema actress who makes her American screen debut in this production. Paul Wegener and Heinrich Georg are also cast in the film. Directed by Richard Oswald, the photoplay was filmed in the Italian locales where the Borgias made history. The picture is described as a dramatic pageant of history.

## Guard Kills Negro Who Cursed Him

BATON ROUGE, La., (By Mail).—Wiley Allen, a white trusty guard at Camp E, Angola prison farm, shot Jeff Brown, a Negro convict, to death.

Allen claims that Brown cursed him, whereupon, for this great provocation, Allen shot him six times and concluded by striking the dying man upon the head with the butt end of the revolver. Allen is a second termer, and about a year ago shot and killed Lee Bell, a convict, who was attempting to escape. He was made a trusty guard.

## West Canada Fruit Workers Organize

VANCOUVER, British Columbia, (By Mail).—Fruit workers of the British Columbia fruit belt, both skilled and unskilled, have formed the Fruit Workers Union. The fruit workers of the Oskanagan Valley receive starvation wages, working as long as 12 hours a day.

## FISHER FOREMAN DOES THE DIRTY WORK OF BOSS

### Only Fighting Union Can End Slashes

*(By a Worker Correspondent)*

FLINT, Mich., (By Mail).—In Department 3B of the plant of the Fisher Body Co. here, there is a subforeman just recently promoted from the ranks who has become all ears and eyes in his anxiety to find ways and means to cut the workers wages further. He just put thru a price cut on the quarter-panels in this department.

Before he was appointed sub-foreman, he used to be one of the first to complain against wage cuts. Now that he has become a straw boss, he shows absolutely no sympathy for the workers. Now his only ambition is to prove himself a slave driver. He prays for the day when he will succeed in pulling some foreman down and get his place. When any repairman is short of work, he puts him to work trucking and laboring. There is only one way to stop such price cuts, and that is to organize a union which will fight for the workers of the auto industry.

## Federal Reserve Says Less Deposits, Loans

The Federal Reserve Board's condition statement of 620 reporting member banks in leading cities as of December 12 shows decreases for the week of $80,000,000 in loans and discounts, of $12,000,000 in investments, of $12,000,000 in net demand deposits, and of $15,000,000 in government deposits, and an increase of $7,000,000 in borrowings from federal reserve banks.

The figures seem to indicate individuals have less money to deposit, coupled with a tightening of credit, deliberately brought about by the government which has refused to make deposits. The fewer loans may be the result of the higher rediscount rate insisted upon by Federal Reserve Board and Treasury Department—and the big bankers generally.

**We demand the immediate recognition of Soviet Union by the United States government!**


CUT OUT THIS BLANK

# Sign!

*Put Your Name on This List of*

**GREETINGS!**

to the

THESE NAMES ARE TO BE PUBLISHED IN THE

*Birthday Edition of the*

Daily Worker

WHICH IS TO APPEAR

**JANUARY 5, 1929.**

| Name | Amount |
|---|---|
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |

Remit to Daily Worker, 26-28 Union Square, New York City

COLLECTED BY:

NAME .....

STREET .....

CITY ..... STATE .....

Rates: $1.00 per name. All names must be turned in by December 29th.



AMUSEMENTS

Theatre GUILD Productions
Wings Over EUROPE
MARTIN BECK THEA. 45th St., West of 8th Ave. Evenings 8:30 Mats. Thurs. and Sat. 2:30

Major Barbara
GUILD Thea., W. 52nd St. Eves. 8:30, Mats. Thursday and Saturday 2:30

Strange Interlude
John GOLDEN Thea., 58th E. of B'way EVENINGS ONLY AT 5:30

5TH AVENUE PLAYHOUSE
66 FIFTH AVENUE — ALG. 7780.
Continuous Performances—Two to Midnight — Popular Prices.
Professor IVAN PAVLOV'S
'Mechanics of the Brain'

LITTLE CARNEGIE PLAYHOUSE 146 W. 57th St. Noon to Midnight Popular Prices
"UNEASY MONEY—THE AMAZING ADVENTURE OF A BANKNOTE"
Produced by KARL FREUND

Fay Bainter in JEALOUSY
JOHN HALLIDAY
MAXINE ELLIOTTS THEA. W. 39th ST. EVES. 8:40 MATS. WED. SAT.

KEITH ALBEE CAMEO 42nd St. & B'WAY 2nd WEEK
Another Remarkable Sorkin Production.
"WORTH SEEING"—N.Y. World
"STIRRING CINEMATIC EFFORT"—N.Y. Times
THE YELLOW PASS
By the producers of "END OF ST. PETERSBURG"

ARTHUR HOPKINS presents
"HOLIDAY"
a new comedy by Philip Barry
PLYMOUTH Thea., W. 45th St. Eves. 8:30 Mats. Thurs. & Sat.

CIVIC REPERTORY 14th St. & 6th Ave. Eves. 8:30
50c; $1.00; $1.50. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30
EVA LE GALLIENNE, Director
Tonight, "Peter Pan."
Tomorrow Eve., "Hedda Gabler."


MEAT CUTTERS GAIN.

MIAMI, Fla., (By Mail).—Meat cutters of this city have forced the Tip Top and Piggly Wiggly chain grocery stores to recognize their union.

Attend the Daily-Freiheit costume ball at Madison Square Garden.


**WORKERS LIBRARY PAMPHLETS**

| | |
|---|---|
| Stalin's Interview with the First American Trade Union Delegation | $ .25 |
| 1928: The Presidential Elections and the American Workers—*Jay Lovestone* | .20 |
| The Trotsky Opposition and the Right Danger—*Bertram D. Wolfe* | .25 |
| Why Every Miner Should Be a Communist—*John Pepper* | .05 |
| The Communist Nucleus—*M. Jenks* | .15 |
| Why Cooperation—*George Halonen* | .10 |
| American Negro Problems—*John Pepper* | .10 |
| America Prepares for War—*Jay Lovestone* | .10 |
| Wrecking the Labor Banks—*William Z. Foster* | .25 |
| *Total price* | $1.45 |

**Full set at a special price of only $1.00**

*If you have some of these pamphlets already, give them away and order a full set at this special price. One year's subscription to* THE COMMUNIST ($2.00) *and full set of above enumerated up-to-date pamphlets for* $2.50.

*Order from*

**WORKERS LIBRARY PUBLISHERS**

35 EAST 125TH STREET :—: :—: NEW YORK CITY

# 3 Workers Dead, 4 Injured in 2 Tenement Blazes That Sweep Congested Areas

## MANY NEGROES AMONG VICTIMS IN DEATH TRAPS

### Hundreds of Workers Left Homeless

Tenement fires in Harlem and the lower East Side of the city took a toll of three workers' lives and seriously injured four others. The two blazes took place in the most crowded sections of the city, where the workers are forced to live in congested areas and crowded tenements unequipped with modern safety devices.

Three are dead, another is believed to be dying, and three others are very seriously injured. The flames destroyed two buildings making almost fifty workers and children homeless, and forced almost 200 other workers living in adjoining buildings to abandon their homes.

Most of the dead and injured are Negro workers. The victims are: James Townes, 25, Negro, of 352 St. Nicholas Ave.; Margaret Townes, 25, his wife; and an unidentified body, which was found, badly charred, in the Houston St. fire. The injured are: an unidentified woman, found at the Houston St. fire at 283 E. Houston St., a five-story old brick tenement. She was burned and unconscious from the smoke, and is dying at Gouverneur Hospital. Mrs. Dickerson, a Negro woman, was badly burned and taken to the Harlem Hospital, and two firemen were overcome and cut by flying glass.

Nine were rescued at the Houston St. fire, which was discovered by Isidore Minik, a milkman, living in the Bronx.

Hundreds of Negro workers, living in the vicinity of the fire that burned the tenement at 352 St. Nicholas Ave., were driven into the street by the smoke and flames, and many were left homeless.

## Labor and Fraternal Organizations

**Spanish Workers Dance.**

The Spanish Fraction of the Workers (Communist) Party will hold its first dance this Saturday evening at Harlem Casino 116th St. and Lenox Ave. Proceeds will go for the organization of Spanish workers and the support of their organ "Vida Obrera." As this will be a real international affair, please, dot not arrange any other affair on that date.

* * *

**Office Workers.**

The Office Workers' Union has arranged a dance for Washington's birthday eve, Feb. 21, at Webster Manor. Sympathetic organizations are asked not to arrange any affair for that evening.

* * *

**Women Theatre Party.**

The New York Working Women's Federation will have a theatre party at the Provincetown Theatre, 133 McDougal St., Saturday evening, Dec. 29, presenting Upton Sinclair's "Singing Jailbirds." All the proceeds will go to the building up of the Women's Federation. Tickets can be obtained at 26-28 Union Square.

* * *

**Freiheit Singing Society.**

For the first time in New York, the Freiheit Singing Society will present Mendelsohn's oratorio, "Walpurgis Night" with a symphony orchestra conducted by Lazar Weiner. The concert will take place Saturday, Dec. 29, at Carnegie Hall, 57th St. and 7th Ave. Tickets can be gotten at the Freiheit office, 30 Union Sq.

* * *

**Brownsville Dance.**

The Brownsville Workers Youth Center will hold its first dance Saturday evening, at the Brownsville Labor Lyceum, 219 Sackman St., Brooklyn.

* * *

**Women Theatre Party.**

A good opportunity for Jewish workers to see the regular week-end play in the Schwartz Art Theatre on 14th St. and 3rd Ave., on Friday evening, Feb. 8, at reduced prices if tickets are gotten in advance. The full price will be charged on the day of the performance. Tickets in advance may be gotten at the central office of the United Council of Working Women, 80 E. 11th St., Room 23, or phone Stuyvesant 0576.

* * *

**Williamsburg I. L. D. Dance.**

The Williamsburg branch of the I. L. D. will sponsor a dance and concert on New Year's Eve, Dec. 31, at 56 Manhattan Ave., Brooklyn, at 8 p. m. The funds collected at the dance will be donated to the class war prisoners. Admission will be 25 cents.

* * *

**Mutual Aid League Dance.**

The annual Rainbow Ball of the League for Mutual Aid will be held tomorrow at Beethoven Hall, 210 E. 5th St.

* * *

**Negro Entertainment, Dance.**

A Negro entertainment and dance has been arranged by Section 6 of the Workers (Communist) Party at 56 Manhattan Ave., Brooklyn, for Saturday, Jan. 12. An interesting program is being prepared.

* * *

**Unity Cooperative Ball.**

A concert and ball will be given by the Unity Cooperative in celebration of its first anniversary on Saturday evening in the Laurel Garden, 75 East 116th St. A Russian balalaika orchestra and a noted Russian dancer will be on the program.

* * *

**Office Workers, Attention!**

A mass meeting of office workers will be held today at the Labor Temple, 2nd Avenue and 14th St. Juliet Stuart Poyntz, as well as other prominent speakers, will address the meeting.

* * *

**Negro Champion Dance.**

The Negro Champion and the American Negro Labor Congress will have a joint dance and entertainment Jan. 22 at Renaissance Casino 138th St. and 7th Ave. Other organizations are asked to observe date.

* * *

**Freiheit Mandolin Orchestra.**

The second of a series of chamber music concerts will be given by the Freiheit Mandolin Orchestra Dec. 22 at 8:30 p. m. at 106 E. 14th St. Ensemble quartet and solos.

* * *

**Red Poets' Night Dec. 28.**

The third annual International Red Poets' Night will be held Friday evening Dec. 28, at 8 o'clock at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St. Tickets on sale at Daily Worker office, 26 Union Square.

### Gambling Hell's New Department

*The tremendous speculative growth of stock gambling on the regular stock exchange resulting in an enormous and, to the credit structure, dangerous growth of brokers' loans, has led the New York Produce Exchange to open up the above department for gambling in such stocks as are not handled by the regular stock exchange. By drawing on credit resources outside the control of the Federal Reserve banks, corporations whose stock is not handled on the big exchange, will get food for expansion which will accentuate the capitalist contradiction between production capacity and commodity demands.*

## Workers Party Activities

**Lenin Memorial Meet.**

A Lenin Memorial Meeting will be held in Madison Square Garden Saturday evening, January 19. All Party and sympathetic organizations please take note.

You are requested not to arrange any conflicting dates. The Lenin Memorial Meeting this year will be a powerful demonstration against the imperialist war and for the defense of the Soviet Union.

**District Executive Committee, New York District.**

* * *

**Party Units Attention!**

The Spanish Fraction will hold its first ball this Saturday evening at Harlem Casino, 116th St. and Lenox Ave. Proceeds will go for the organization of Spanish speaking workers and for the support of the organ of the Spanish Bureau "Vida Obrera." Please, keep this date open and give this affair your greatest support.

* * *

**Italian Red Ball.**

A grand annual ball will be given by the New York Italian fraction of the Workers (Communist) Party for the benefit of Il Lavatore, the Italian Communist paper, on Saturday, Dec. 29, 8 p. m. at Workers Cooperative Hall, 642 Hudson Ave., West N. Y.

* * *

**Bronx Y. W. L. Dance.**

The Bronx section of the Young Workers (Communist) League will hold a Section Dance on Saturday at the Rose Gardens, 1347 Boston Road. There will be entertainment and an excellent jazz band.

* * *

**Section 5 Dance.**

Section 5 of the Workers (Communist) Party will celebrate the establishing of the Bronx Workers Center at 1330 Wilkins Ave., on New Years Eve with a concert and dance till daybreak. All Bronx workers are invited.

* * *

**Labor Temple Poetry Forum.**

The Labor Temple Poetry Forum will be held tomorrow at 242 Br. I. L. D. will be held today.

* * *

**Freiheit Sport Club.**

The Freiheit Sport Club has arranged a dance for Sunday, Dec. 30, at its club rooms, 230 E. 5th St. Dancing will start at 8 p. m.

* * *

**Scandinavian Workers Club.**

The Scandinavian Workers Clubs of Manhattan and Brooklyn are arranging an old-time "Midwinter Ball" for Dec. 22 and 29 in Vasa Castle Hall, 149th St. and Castle Ave., the Bronx. Music will be furnished by two bands, one playing American and the other Scandinavian music. Half of the profit of the affair will go to the Swedish Communist weekly Ny Tid.

* * *

**Brownsville Concert, Dance.**

A concert and dance will be given Dec. 24 at 154 Watkins St. Many well-known entertainers will appear.

* * *

**Unity Co-Op. Ball.**

A concert and ball has been arranged by the Unity Arbeiter Cooperative for Saturday, 8 p. m., at the Laurel Garden, 75 E. 116th St.

* * *

**Brownsville I. L. D. Meet.**

A mass meeting of Brownsville Br. I. L. D. will be held today at 8 p. m. at 154 Watkins St., Brooklyn. Tallentyre will address the meeting.

* * *

**Cleaners and Dyers.**

The cleaners and dyers will have a special distribution of today's issue of the Daily Worker, and call on all Party units who have shops or factories in their territory to help in the distribution. Representatives of these units should report to the Daily Worker business office this morning (Workers Center, 2nd floor).

* * *

**Bronx Co-Op Lecture.**

N. Minkov will lecture on "Walpurgis Nacht" at the Cooperative auditorium, 2700 Bronx Park East, tonight.

* * *

**Lecture by B. Liber.**

Dr. B. Liber will talk on "True and False Prevention" (in German) to the Workers' Tourists' Society "Nature Friends" today at 8:30 p. m. at the uptown Labop Temple, 243 E. 84th St.

**Williamsburg Red Star Dance.**

A dance will be given by the Williamsburg True Friends of the Red Star affiliated with the Labor Sports Union, Saturday evening at Millers Grand Assembly, 318-320 Grand St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

* * *

**Yorkville Open Forum.**

Albert Weisbord will speak at the Labor Temple, 243 E. 84th St., today at 8 p. m. The subject will be "The New Unionism."

* * *

**I. L. D. Tag Days.**

The I. L. D. Tag Day stations for the city are: 60 St. Marks Pl.; 101 W. 27th St.; 347 E. 72nd St. (Czecho-Slovak Home); 350 E. 81st St. (Hungarian Workers' Home); 143 E. 103d St. (Unity Co-op); 1330 Wilkins Ave. All members are urged to call at these stations for the house-to-house collection on Saturday and Sunday.

* * *

**Harlem Progressive Youth.**

A debate will be held at the Harlem Progressive Youth Club, 1492 Madison Ave., this Sunday night on the topic "Can War Be Abolished Under the Present System of Society." Discussions in English.

* * *

**Ferrer School Festival.**

The Ferrer Modern School will hold its January Festival on Jan. 12, 1929 at the N. Y. Labor Temple, 243 E. 84th St. Dancing. The affair starts 8:15 p. m.

* * *

**Council 11 Lecture.**

Ray Ragozin will speak on "Trotskyism" Monday at 8:30 p. m. at the auditorium of the United Workers' Cooperative House, 2706 Bronx Park East. All are invited to attend. The lecture is under the auspices of Council 11 of the United Councils of Working Class Women.

* * *

**Freiheit Sport Club.**

Today at 8 p. m. a regular exercise and pyramids at the club, 230 E. 5th St. Gym suit necessary. Friday, meeting to discuss important organization questions. Saturday, 8 p. m., ice-skating at Madison Square Garden.

* * *

**Plumbers' Helpers Meet.**

A general membership meeting of the American Association of Plumbers' Helpers will be held today, 8 p. m., at the Labor Temple, 14th St. and 2nd Ave. Important business will be transacted.

## NEW WARRANT IS OUT FOR TOOHEY; ARREST TROOPER

### Sheriff Goes Bail for Slugger, Onko

*Continued from Page One*

take him seven months to find these men had not rioted?

"If this is to be countenanced," Hays said, "any police official can prevent lawful assembly and expression of opinion. In this section the police do it continually. The police instruct speakers as to what they shall say, and on what subjects they shall speak, and, when speakers refuse to comply, they are then intimidated and beaten and arrested.

"Then if these men are properly defended, the prosecution withdraws. Thus the meetings are prohibited and there is never any real case on the constitutional rights of the people for free speech and assembly getting into the courts."

Toohey and Brophy were arrested March 6, when troopers broke up a meeting of coal miners called under the auspices of Local 811 of the U. M. W. A. (before the formation of the N. M. U.), when Toohey, who had been speaking for an hour and a half, condemned marine rule in Nicaragua and Cossack rule in Pennsylvania.

After the riot case was dismissed, Toohey issued a statement, saying, in part:

"This can be considered a defeat for reaction and a victory for the workers and their right to meet and organize and speak. In my opinion, the only effective method of combatting the banditry and fascism of the Cossacks, the employers and the authorities is for the workers to organize the whole way down the line, economically and politically, and to fight their depredations to a finish, and, as for the National Miners Union, this is exactly what we propose to do."

When the case charging Toohey and John Brophy came up before Judges Reid and Cohen yesterday the defense was well prepared to prove that all the rioting was done by state troopers. Attorneys Clarence Darrow and Arthur Garfield Hays were present representing the National Civil Liberties; L. K. Porter and William Hildorfer, for the local Civil Liberties, and J. Henry Ellenbogen representing the National Miners Union and the International Labor Defense, with Attorney Walter Samart, were associated with them as counsel for the defense.

## Machine Will Mean Unemployment to Many Steel Slaves

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., (By Mail).—The prospect of unemployment for more thousands of steel workers was indicated when Prof. P. W. Bridgeman of the Harvard department of physics announced that he had invented a machine capable of 400,000 pounds pressure per square inch on steel.

BIRMINGHAM PROHIBTS FILM.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Dec. 19.—This city, in a state which has hundreds of Ku Klux Klan lynchings and whippings to its credit, so many that last year, 84 were recorded in one county alone, has barred the showing of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" in movie form. The ruling class of business men and white planters fear that it will encourage rebellions on the part of the Negroes. "It might excite hatred," is the excuse of Mrs. Myrtel W. Snell, city amusement inspector, who prohibited the showing.

**Youngstown Y. W. L. Meeting.**

The Youngstown Y. W. L. will hold a meeting at 8 p. m. at the Workers' Center, 1038 Wilson Ave. Every member must be present.

**Newark Y. W. L. Meeting.**

The Newark Y. W. L. will hold a meeting at 8 p. m. at 50 Manhattan Ave., Brooklyn.

**Unit 2F, Section 6.**

A business meeting of Unit 2F Section 6 will be held today at 6:30 p. m., at 56 Manhattan Ave., Brooklyn.

**Newark Unit Meeting.**

A special meeting of the Newark unit of the Workers (Communist) Party will be held tonight at 93 Mercer St. Important business will be taken up. All members must attend.

**East N. Y. Y.W.L. Dance.**

The East N. Y. section of the Young Workers (Communist) League will hold its first section dance on Saturday, Jan. 12, at the East New York Workers Center, 213 Hinsdale St. There will be entertainment and an excellent jazz band. All workers are invited to attend.

**Interracial Dance.**

Keep open the date of Dec. 29 for the Inter-Racial Dance to be given by the Upper Harlem unit of the Young Workers (Communist) League.

**Women's Committee To Meet.**

A meeting of the District Women's Committee will be held at the Workers Center, 26-28 Union Square, Saturday, Dec. 22, at 1 o'clock.

**Auerbach at Morning Int'l. Br.**

Sol Auerbach, of the Daily Worker staff, will lead a discussion on "The Results of the Election Campaign" at a meeting of the Morning International Branch, Thursday morning Dec. 20, at the Workers Center, 26-28 Union Square.

**Italian Women's Meet.**

Friday at 8 p. m., all the Italian women of the Workers (Communist) Party will meet at the office of "Il Lavoratore," 89 E. 10th St., to discuss the means of developing a serious movement among the Italian working women. Every comrade must take along as many sympathizers as possible.

**Downtown Unit 2, Y. W. L.**

Due to the fact that the Party membership meeting has been called off, the regular membership meeting of our unit will be held tomorrow at 7 p. m.

**Section 3 Executive.**

The executive committee of Section 3 will meet tonight at 6:30 o'clock at 101 W. 27th St. All members of the executive committee must attend.

**Inter-Racial Dance, Y. W. L.**

The Y. W. L. Upper Harlem unit is holding an Inter-Racial Dance on Saturday, Dec. 29, at Imperial Auditorium, 160 W. 129th St. John C. Smith's dance orchestra will furnish the music. All organizations are requested not to arrange any affair that will conflict with this one.

**Notice To All Harlem Workers.**

There will be a mass meeting Sunday at Lexington Hall, 109 E. 116th St., at 2 p. m., to take up the "New Offensives of American Imperialism," and the Bolivian and Paraguayan war situation. There will be prominent speakers and discussion from the floor.

**6F, S.S. 2B, Sec. 2.**

Unit 6F, Subsection 2B, Section 2 meets today at 6 p. m. at 101 W. 27th St.

**Paraguayan War Protest.**

The Spanish fraction of the Anti-Imperialist League and the Harlem section of the Party will hold a joint protest meeting against U. S. imperialism's new offensive in Latin America Sunday, at 2 p. m. Prominent speakers will discuss the Bolivian-Paraguayan war situation. The meeting will be at Lexington Hall, 109 E. 116th St.

**Unit 2A, 2F.**

Unit 2A, 2F will hold a special industrial meeting today at 101 W. 27th St., at 6 p. m. All comrades will report their industrial activity in the industrial field and in the Party as a whole. The Daily's 5th anniversary will also be taken up. A roll call will be taken.

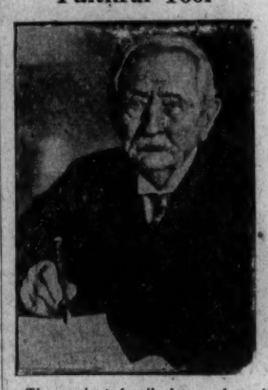
**Unit 5F, 2B.**

Unit 5F, 2B meets today at 6 p. m. at 26 Union Square.

**Section 5 Out for I. L. D. Tag Day.**

All members of Section 5, Bronx, are to be mobilized for Saturday and Sunday, Dec. 22 and 23, for I. L. D. Tag Days. Headquarters at 1330 Wilkins Ave., will be open Saturday from 12 noon to 10 p. m., and Sunday, 10 a. m. to 9 p. m. Those still without boxes and stamp books can get them there. Br. 1 and 6 have their own headquarters.

### Faithful Tool



*The ancient fossil shown above is close to 100 years old. He is John R. Voorhis, Tammany sachem, who has just been reappointed to his soft job as president of the board of elections. Many years of faithful service to the Tammany graft machine have made Voorhis one of the chief ornaments in the Tiger's lair.*

## JIM-CROW RULE IN DETROIT STORE

### Negroes Must Eat in Corner of Cafeteria

DETROIT, Mich. (By Mail).—Not content with handing out the dirtiest and worst paid jobs to the Negroes, and with driving them for long hours, under miserable conditions, the J. L. Hudson Company, Detroit's largest department store became the latest to employ discriminating tactics against Negroes, by innovating the Jim-Crow system last week.

A week ago an order went the rounds in the Hudson Company store, that if the Negro employees cared to continue to purchase lunch in the company's cafetaria, they would have to sit in a far-off corner of the dining room by themselves. The order was received with great resentment by the Negro employees, and on that day all Negro employees went outside to lunch rather than be Jim-Crowed in the store. It was further ordered that the Negro maids, elevator girls and other female employees could not occupy the rest rooms as the white girls, but must all go to the fourth basement.

This move has caused bitter feeling among the Negroes, who are now boycotting the establishment.

## Mussolini Becomes Ten-Armed Beast of the Italian Fascisti

ROME, Dec. 19.—Mussolini has made sure that he holds all strings of government in his hands. Besides being the actual dictator he has also taken all important posts in his cabinet. The cabinet means Mussolini, for he holds seven posts and thus has the majority, in addition to three other government posts. Perhaps he could not trust the minister of colonies any longer in his limited activities so he has taken that post too.

Dictator of Italy, minister of foreign affairs, internal affairs, army, navy, aeronautics, corporations and colonies, president of the cabinet council and supreme head of the fascist party. Mussolini has pinned all these badges on his fascist breast and now when he speaks he speaks in the name of 10 government offices.

DIES OF TRAIN INJURIES.

Mrs. Elidge Travers, who fell or jumped in front of a B. M.-T. subway train here Sunday, died at the Bellevue Hospital yesterday.

**The Communist Party is the party of the liberation of the Negro race from all white oppression. wars.**


"For Any Kind of Insurance"
CARL BRODSKY
Telephone Murray Hill 8550
7 East 42nd Street, New York

CENTRAL BUSINESS SCHOOL
—Bookkeeping
—Stenography
—Typewriting
Individual Instruction
CLASS LIMITED
108 E. 14th STREET

At Last We Can Accommodate You
With the largest fresh stock of the MOST NOURISHING, NATURAL and UNPROCESSED food products, including all kinds of UNSULPHURED sun-dried fruits, Nuts, Honey (from California, Europe and Palestine) and the biggest selection of Whole-grain products. Also Therapeutic and HEALTHFUL reducing foods and drinks.
Visit our new large store (open evenings) or send 4c in stamps for our New Catalog.
HEALTH FOODS DISTRIBUTORS
113 EAST 34TH STREET, NEW YORK CITY
Phone: Lexington 6926.


### Dancing Instructions


DANCING NEWEST STEPS
poise, balance, lead, follow in confidence, quickly, finest teachers, guaranteed to teach you correctly waltz, fox trot, collegiate, Peabody, Argentine tango, given in separate rooms without appointment; individual lessons, $1; open 10 A. M. to 11 P. M.; also Sundays; special course for beginners. VALENCIA DANCING STUDIOS, 168 W. 74th Street. — SUSquehanna 0629.


## RIDICULE SILK UNION FAKERS IN PATERSON

### The New Local Issues Statement

*Continued from Page One*

leaders. This step was taken by the officials as a method of deceiving the workers. One can only laugh at the ridiculous position of these officials. By trying to suspend workers who are no longer members of the organization, the bureaucrats of the Associated Silk Workers wish to cover up their strikebreaking tactics during the strike.

"The A. S. W. officials, in recording themselves for suspension, wish to show the reactionary United Textile Workers Union, with whom they are seeking affiliation, that they have learned all the tricks of the trade union bureaucracy—gangsterism in breaking up meetings where the majority was obviously against them, railroading through endorsements of their strikebreaking policies in typical A. F. of L. manner. Now they want to show off one more trick they have learned from the labor fakers—although the trick comes a little too late to be effective—they charge the militants with being disrupters, when they themselves were the strikebreakers, when they betrayed the strike and sold out the interests of the workers.

"The workers who know these officials will not be fooled by such trickery. The officials refuse to recognize the fact that the Broad Silk Department has left the A. S. W. and are resorting to this trickery in order to deceive the workers as to the meaning of this vote of the Broad Silk Department. Let the officials do their little tricks learned from the bosses and the A. F. of L. bureaucracy. The workers of Paterson are now firmly with the National Textile Workers Union.

"The N. T. W. U. is setting itself the task of organizing all the workers in the small shops and particularly the big shops, with the object of winning union conditions in the shops and building a powerful industrial union of all the silk workers in Paterson, linked up with all the textile workers of the country."

## Chicago T.U.E.L. Plans New Year's Eve Ball

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 19.—The ninth annual ball of the Trade Union Educational League will be held New Year's Eve, at Mirror Hall, 1136 Northwestern Ave., near Division St.

A snappy jazz band has been engaged by the arrangements committee, and a contest between the various trade groups of the city will be one of the features of the evening.

### Parasite Pest Grows

*The useless piece of protoplasm occupying space in the above picture is a Grand Duchess who lost her job of exploiting and murdering the Russian workers and peasants when they made the Soviet Revolution. Her dad tried to stop it by fighting in the armed white guard counter-revolution, but got his finish on January 30, 1919. This remains of Czarism is the guest of Mrs. William Randolph Hearst, whose husband exploits directly and indirectly thousands of American workers. The U. S. government refuses to recognize Soviet Russia and refuses admission to Russian workers, but lets in freely such monarchist parasites.*

## COMMISSION AIDS BOSSES

### Interstate Board Helps Trusts

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—The Federal Trade Commission dismissed today monopoly complaints against the General Electric Company, Radio Corporation of America, American Telephone and Telegraph Co., Western Electric Co., Westinghouse Electric Co., International Radio Telegraph Co., United Fruit Company, and the Wireless Specialties Apparatus Co.

The companies were charged with monopolizing manufacture and sale of radio and other electrical equipment.

The commission did not state its reasons for dismissing the complaint, but it is well known that monopolies of this sort are never dissolved by the commission.

## 6 Badly Hurt, Others Bruised in Elevator

*(United Press)*

Eighteen persons were saved from death by powerful shock absorbers at the bottom of the shaft, when an elevator fell six floors to the basement when the cable broke, in the Art-Color building yesterday.

Six of the passengers were seriously injured. The others suffered from bruises and shock.

WORKER DROWNED.

APPLETON, Wis., (By Mail).—The body of Arthur Gesling, 58 year old worker, was found in a ditch near here.

## 47 YEARS OF HARD LABOR FOR FIVE ITALIAN WORKERS

### Charged With 'Inciting to Armed Uprising'

*(Red Aid Press Service)*

BERLIN (By Mail).—The Special Tribunal in Rome tried six workers who were described in the indictment as "dangerous anarchists." They were charged with having formed an organization for the purpose of "inciting the population of the Italian kingdom to carry out an armed rising against the state."

According to the evidence of the police, the accused had planned to seize the barracks in Verona, to seize all motor lorries and aeroplanes and to arrest the authorities of Verona and hold them as hostages. The weapons in the hands of the accused for the carrying out of their daring plan consisted of a number of leaflets which provided the only real evidence against them.

Five of the accused were found guilty and sentenced to long terms of hard labor: Achille Marinoni received 17 years, Giovanni Dornachi received 15 years, Umberto Bonetti and Giovanni Barcelli received 10 years each and Giovanni Braido received five years.

## Actors' Strike Leader Elected New President

*(Federated Press)*

John Emerson, president of Actors Equity Union since 1920, forced to resign because of bad health prevents him from staying in New York, has been elected honorary president, and Frank Gillmore named president. Gillmore has been the union's secretary since 1918. Emerson, with a good record as an actor, playwright, producer and cinema director, placed his services at Equity's command during the 1919 strike. He became president next year.

Gillmore, the new actors' union chief, led the 1919 strike which ended in victory and practically 100 per cent unionization for actors on the legitimate stage. Paul Dullzell, new secretary, was a leading strategist in the 1919 strike. He invented the term "Equity shop" to denote union job control.


Rainbow Costume Ball
LEAGUE FOR MUTUAL AID
FRIDAY EVENING DECEMBER 21 ST
BEETHOVEN HALL 210 EAST 5TH STREET
TICKETS AT $1.50, FROM ROOM 2008, 104 FIFTH AVENUE, WORKERS BOOKSHOP, 26 UNION SQUARE AND NEW PLAYWRIGHTS THEATRE, 133 W. 14TH ST.—TICKETS AT DOOR $2.

Dr. ABRAHAM MARKOFF
SURGEON DENTIST
Office Hours: Tues., Thurs. & Sat. 9:30-12 a. m., 2-8 p. m.
Sunday, 10:00 a. m. to 1:00 p. m.
PLEASE TELEPHONE FOR APPOINTMENT
249 EAST 115th STREET
Cor. Second Ave. New York
Telephone: Lehigh 6022.

The Workers (Communist) Party fights for the organization of the unorganized workers.

Unity Co-operators Patronize
SAM LESSER
Ladies' and Gents' Tailor
1818 7th Ave. New York
Between 110th and 111th Sts.
Next to Unity Co-operative House

DR. L. HENDIN
SURGEON DENTIST
853 Broadway, Cor. 14th St.
MODERATE PRICES
Room 1207-8 Algonquin 6874

COOPERATORS PATRONIZE
E. KARO
Your Nearest Stationery Store
Cigars — Cigarettes — Candy
649 ALLERTON AVE.,
Cor. Barker, BRONX, N. Y.
Tel. OLinville 9681-2 — 9791-2

DR. J. MINDEL
SURGEON DENTIST
1 UNION SQUARE
Room 803—Phone, Algonquin 8183
Not connected with any other office

S. PLOTKA
JEWELER
737 ALLERTON AVENUE
Near Holland Ave., Bronx, N. Y.
Phone Olinville 5489
Cooperators, patronize your local JEWELER.
We carry a full line of watches, clocks and jewelry

CARPENTERS' UNION
LOCAL 2090
Meets every Thursday, 8 P. M., at Labor Temple, 243 East 84th St. Office and headquarters are in the Labor Temple.

Hotel and Restaurant Workers Branch of the Amalgamated Food Workers
133 W. 51st St. Phone Circle 7838
BUSINESS MEETING
held on the first Monday of the month at 3 p. m.
One Industry—One Union—Join and Fight the Common Enemy!
Office Open from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.

Patronize
No-Tip Barber Shops
26-28 UNION SQUARE
(1 flight up)
2700 BRONX PARK EAST
(corner Allerton Ave.)

Advertise your union meetings here. For information write to The DAILY WORKER
Advertising Dept.
26-28 Union Sq., New York City

MARY WOLFE
STUDENT OF THE DAMROSCH CONSERVATORY
PIANO LESSONS
Moved to
2420 Bronx Park East
Near Co-operative Colony, Apt. 5B
Telephone EASTABROOK 1489
Special rates to students from the Co-operative House.

COMRADES EAT at the
SCIENTIFIC VEGETARIAN RESTAURANT
1604-6 Madison Ave.
Between 107th & 108th Sts.

For Good Wholesome Food EAT AT
RATNER'S
Dairy and Vegetarian Restaurant
103 SECOND AVE.
H. L. HARMATZ, Prop.
Self-Service Cafeteria
115 SECOND AVE.—Near 7th St.
BAKING DONE ON PREMISES
Visit Our Place While on 2nd Ave.
Tel.: Dry Dock 1263; Orchard 1430

Rational Vegetarian Restaurant
19 SECOND AVE.
Bet. 12th and 13th Sts.
Strictly Vegetarian Food.

WE ALL MEET at the
NEW WAY CAFETERIA
101 WEST 27th STREET
NEW YORK

Health Food Vegetarian Restaurant
1600 MADISON AVE.
Phone: University 5365

All Comrades Meet at
BRONSTEIN'S
VEGETARIAN HEALTH RESTAURANT
558 Claremont P'kway Bronx

Phone Stuyvesant 3814
John's Restaurant
SPECIALTY: ITALIAN DISHES
A place with atmosphere where all radicals meet.
302 E. 12th ST. NEW YORK

Comrades, Patronize
The Triangle Dairy Restaurant
1379 Intervale Avenue
BRONX

MEET YOUR FRIENDS at
Messinger's Vegetarian and Dairy Restaurant
1763 Southern Blvd., Bronx, N. Y.
Right Off 174th St. Subway Station

# Daily Worker

*Central Organ of the Workers (Communist) Party*

Published by National Daily Worker Publishing Ass'n., Inc., Daily, Except Sunday, at 26-28 Union Square, New York, N. Y. Telephone, Stuyvesant 1696-7-8. Cable Address "*Daiwork*"

ROBERT MINOR.....*Editor*
WM. F. DUNNE.....*Assistant Editor*

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
By Mail (in New York only):
$8 a year $4.50 six mos. $2.50 three mos.
By Mail (outside of New York):
$6 a year $3.50 six mos. $2.00 three mos.
Address and mail all checks to *The Daily Worker*, 26-28 Union Square, New York, N. Y.


## Boulder Dam

Both the United States Senate and the House of Representatives have passed the Swing-Johnson Boulder Dam bill, authorizing an appropriation of $165,000,000 for the construction of a dam at Boulder or Black Canyon on the Colorado River between Nevada and Arizona. Only the signature of Coolidge is now necessary to end the long struggle over this bill. Originally the bill was sponsored by Senator Hiram Johnson of California in the interest of industrialists who wanted to obtain cheap power and railroads that wanted to electrify their lines in the Southwest.

The development of the project would enormously cheapen the cost of electric power over thousands of miles of territory. Cities and towns could obtain power for their industries and traction lines much cheaper than from power plants generating electricity.

The power and public utility trust began a fierce fight against the Boulder Dam bill, establishing an expensive high-powered lobby at Washington. Samuel Insull, the Chicago public utilities magnate immediately began maneuvering to get political lackeys in the senate to fight for his special interests against the bill. So open and flagrant was the bribery and corruption in the campaign to elect his tool, Frank L. Smith, to the senate that it was possible for the sponsors of the bill to prevent Smith being seated. Millions of dollars invested in California and the Southwest power plants and structures and the profits therefrom were at stake, if the bill passed as originally proposed.

After a fight through two sessions of congress the bill finally passed, with amendments and riders that were satisfactory to the power trust. The bill now before Coolidge provides for a power plant to be constructed and operated either by the government or by private enterprise in the discretion of the secretary of the interior. And the present secretary of the interior, by recess appointment of Coolidge, is Roy O. West, a lawyer for the power trust magnate, Samuel Insull. So, even though Insull failed to get one of his lackeys in as senator, he gets his lawyer in the cabinet of the president of the United States with control over precisely that department that will supervise the construction and the operation of the superpower plant at Boulder Dam. In plain words, the Boulder Dam bill is devised so that the government builds the dam at an expenditure of $165,000,000, and then turns it over to the power trust. Such a present makes it possible for the trust to scrap its small plants in the region affected and, with the operation of Boulder Dam under its control, places the trust in such a favored position that it will have a complete monopoly of electric power.

The development of Boulder Dam will have a pronounced effect upon the industrialization of the Southwest. But instead of the west coast industrialists for whom Hiram Johnson speaks, this development will take place under domination of the power trust, which means under the influence of the Continental and Commercial and other banks that dominate Insull's power trust.

Certainly those capitalist papers, professing liberalism, who see in the passage of the Boulder Dam bill a defeat of the power trust are either stupid or deliberately lying. The passage of the bill in its amended form is an example of the merging of government with business. Now that the bill is passed some of the senators are beginning a fight on the recess appointment of Insull's man, Roy O. West. They may succeed in bringing to light so many shady deals of the secretary of the interior that he will have to get out. In that case Hoover would probably appoint as his secretary of the interior, not a tool of Insull, not a hireling lawyer, but Insull himself, just as Dwight W. Morrow replaced Sheffield in Mexico and as millionaire, Hoover, the personification of imperialist aggression and intensified exploitation of the working class, replaces the puppet, Cal Coolidge.

---

No one can overestimate the importance of the industrialization of the south for the United States. It means, for instance, a further tremendous proletarianization of hitherto rural and semi-rural masses. It means a further proletarianization of additional great masses of the Negroes.

*From "The 1928 Elections" by Jay Lovestone in the December issue of "The Communist."*

# New White Terror Wave in Bulgaria

The Central Committee of the Independent Trade Unions of Bulgaria has appealed to the workers of the world in its fight against the new wave of fascist terrorism sweeping the country. The appeal follows:

A wave of Terror in Bulgaria.
Appeal of the Independent Trade Unions of Bulgaria to the International Proletariat.

Dear Comrades!

The five years of raging white terror which the Bulgarian government has exercised against the Bulgarian proletariat has not been able, in spite of the numerous victims which have fallen under this terror, either to crush the working class or to cause it to abandon the struggle. In spite of everything the proletariat of Bulgaria stands firm as a part of the front of the International Proletariat.

In recent times, and especially after the conclusion of the loan from the capitalist states, the Bulgarian government—in fulfillment of the will of these imperialist powers—has commenced a campaign of annihilation against the working class and especially against the independent trade unions. This also in order the more easily to use the Bulgarian workers as cannon fodder in the war which is being prepared against Soviet Russia and in which Bulgaria is to serve as a military base.

We mention only a few of the most characteristic facts as illustration of the cruel terror of recent times.

1. A month ago, two members of the Central Committee of our independent trade unions, Comrades Jordan Milev, general secretary, and Avram Stolyanov, workers deputy, were arrested on the charge of having infringed the law for the defense of the state. While in prison these comrades have been subjected to such a murderous regime that they have been converted into complete physical wrecks.

2. Along with these comrades there are also sixteen other comrades, charged (under the same barbarous law for the defense of the state) with being members and organizers of the Communist Party. In order to extort the desired "confessions" from them all the arrested comrades are subjected to the most horrible tortures, with the result that nearly all of them are ill, some of them being in danger of death.

3. In Sliven forty young workers were brought to trial solely for being members of a legal young workers' league.

4. The organ of our trade unions, "Edinstvo," is subjected to a censorship, although such a thing is not provided for even in the exceptional law (law for the defense of the state). The censoring of each number lasts seven or eight days. It frequently happens that the paper, even when it has previously passed the double censorship of the police and the public prosecutor, is confiscated by the provincial censors, who subject it to a fresh censorship and confiscation.

The rest of the newspapers of the workers have to suffer under the same censorship and confiscation. The "Rabotnitschesko Delo," the organ of the Workers' Party, was recently confiscated three times running; the organ of the youth, "Mladeshka Duma," eight times running! The independent daily paper "Novini," as a result of this censorship and the constant confiscations, is prevented from appearing, as apart from this the chief editor has been thrown into prison.

5. The editor of our organ, Comrade Assen Boyadchev, who has just served two and a half months' imprisonment, was twice charged under the law for the defense of the state solely on account of articles in the paper. He is now again being prosecuted, this time also solely for articles in the paper.

6. On Oct. 22, last, in Russe, 28 bootmakers, whose only crime was that they had met at the trade union premises in order to hold an organization conference, were arrested and detained by the police for over ten days.

7. In the whole country the trade union clubs have again been closed and the trade union archives confiscated. On Oct. 9, last, during a police search in the offices of the "Edinstvo," even the manuscripts of the old numbers of the paper were confiscated.

8. Many workers are interned solely because they are members of trade unions; among them are Comrade Stoil Markov, a seller of the paper in the town of Jambol; Comrade Yotto Milanov, secretary of the bakers' union in Russe; Comrade Angel Valev, the manager of the "Novini"; Comrade Radensky, the proofreader of the "Nakovalnea," to mention only a few.

9. Comrade Nikola Raikov, the vender of the organ in the town of Tchirpan, as a result of cruel mishandlings by the police, especially of the injuries he received in the head, was rendered insane and died shortly afterwards. Comrade Al Achlaniev, member of the local committee of the shoemakers union in Plovdiv, was likewise driven insane as a result of the uninterrupted arrests and tortures.

10. All open, and even members' meetings are broken up by the police, who make use of whips and pistols.

These are only a few samples of the innumerable terrorist arbitrary acts of the fascist government.

But the government is not satisfied with all this. The governmental and the rest of the bourgeois press is eagerly working up public opinion, and at the same time demanding that the independent trade unions be placed outside the law. The police are endeavoring to procure the necessary evidence to back up this demand by bestially torturing the arrested members and functionaries of the independent trade unions.

In this fight against the working class and its class-conscious, independent trade unions the government has faithful allies in the social democratic party and the "free trade unions," which are nothing more than mere nameplates.

Our trade unions and the whole of the working class are conducting a determined struggle against this savage white terror.

In this fight the Bulgarian proletariat reckons on the brotherly support of the international proletariat, and is convinced that this will be forthcoming just as it has always been forthcoming hitherto.

Long live the international solidarity of the working class!

Sofia, Nov. 15, 1928.

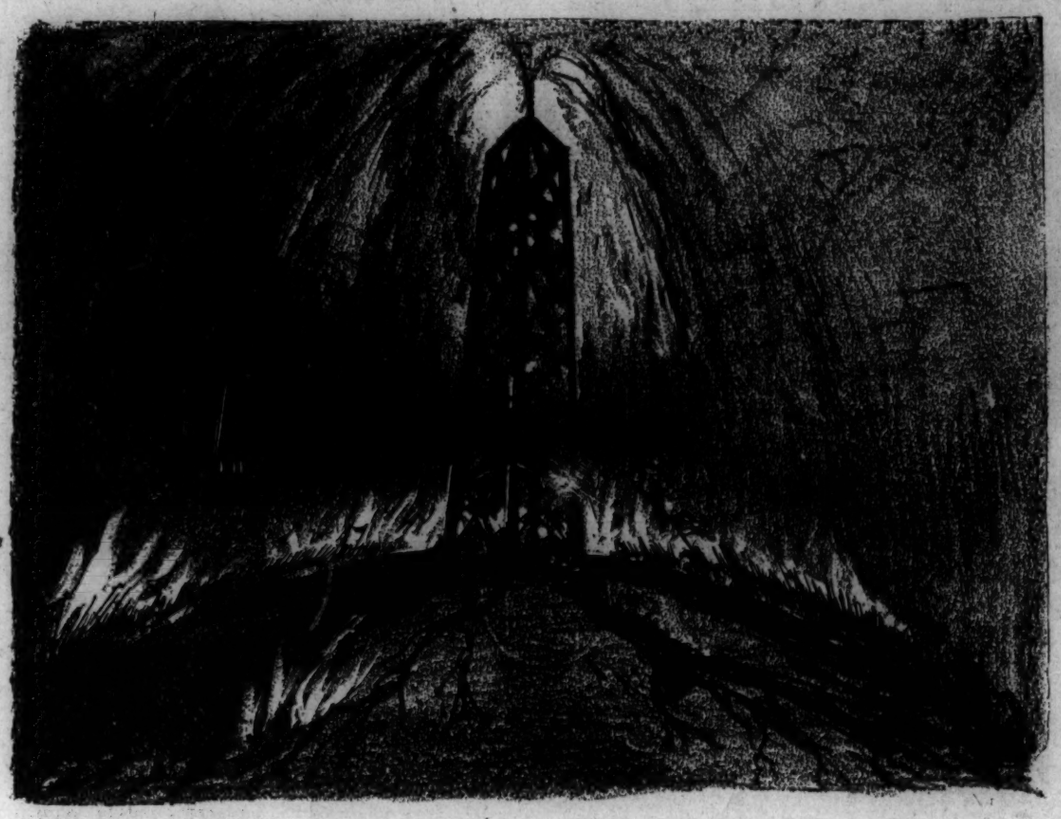
**The C. C. of the Independent Trade Unions of Bulgaria.**

## Workers Will Protest Bolivia-Paraguay War in Harlem on Sunday

A protest meeting against American imperialism's latest act of violence, the provoking of the Bolivian-Paraguayan war, is announced for Sunday, Dec. 23, at 2 p. m. at the Lexington Hall, 109 E. 116th St., by the New York branch of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League, the Harlem section of the Workers (Communist) Party of America, and the Spanish section of the New York Bureau.

Speakers will be H. M. Wicks, Alberto Moreau, Ernesto Silba, and a Bolivian representative who does not believe in fighting for Wall Street against his fellow-workers in Paraguay.

BLOOD AND OIL — By Fred Ellis



# The Rebellion of the Oil Slaves

## Strikers Sniped at From Roofs; Rout Rockefeller Thugs; Win Control of Bayonne

By N. HONIG.

Gold buttons, even when set with an array of microscopic diamonds, cannot dam the rising tide of discontent of the Bayonne oil workers. Some of the slaves of Rockefeller rose in rebellion this year. Without leadership, betrayal was their lot. But they will rise again. Fire smoulders in the eyes of the old timers at the Standard plants, and even in the eyes of the younger workers when they talk over their grievances. For they remember 1915, the red-letter year in the lives of the slaves of Rockefeller.

In that year, these exploited workers rose up, and rising, made the bosses thruout the United States, glutted with war time superprofits, tremble. For several days durin that famous strike, the city of Bayonne was in the hands of the oil strikers. The officials and business men of the city, admitting the power of the strikers, bellowed for federal troops.

**Sky-High Profits.**

In 1915, the profits of the oosses in every industry in the United States sky-rocketed to heights undreamed of in those days. Every plant was working a double shift, producing clothing, coal, munitions, foodstuffs, and oil for the Allied armies. The oil industry profited most of all industries, excluding the munition makers, but the wages of the oil slaves remained at the same low level, 98 cents to $3 for a 10 to 12 hour day. The speed-up doubled, tripled.

Sam Gompers, his eyes roaming around for new graft, seized on Bayonne as a fertile field. "The oil workers must be organized," said he. "The A. F. of L. will begin an intensive campaign."

The first shot in the Gompers "campaign" was a conference with the officials of the Standard, the Tidewater, and the Gulf Refining Companies. The second shot was from the oil bosses—a bribe to Sam. Exactly how much the Standard Oil parted with to keep the A. F. of L. out of Constable Hook is not known. But the A. F. of L. "organization" of the oil workers never took place.

**The Slaves Strike.**

The oil workers waited patiently for the A. F. of L. to organize them. Meanwhile the speed-up grew greater. The Standard Oil efficiency experts devised new back-breaking methods every day.

Finally, the oil slaves decided to wait for the A. F. of L. no longer. On Tuesday, July 20, 1915, the Standard Oil bosses were astounded when 300 men downed tools, demanding a 15 per cent increase. By the next day, the ranks of the strikers had swelled to over 1,000. Then 1,000 coopers walked out. On Wednesday, the Standard Oil Company plant in Bayonne, working under contract for the Allied powers, was completely shut down. One of the main cogs in the Allies' war machine had slipped. The Standard Oil was forced to pump in oil from its Philadelphia works, but this was not sufficient. The Standard appealed to the United States government, claiming an emergency. "We received no warning," the bosses whined.

**Rockefeller's Thugs.**

The strikers were 90 per cent Polish, Russian or Hungarian. They were entirely unorganized. Thanks to the Gompers treachery, not a sign of a union existed among the 18,000 Bayonne oil workers.

Picketing began immediately—real mass picketing, with wives, daughters and school children on the lines.

The Standard imported scabs from out of town. The pickets made it hot for the scabs. The Standard, which had persistently denied that it controlled any other oil company, then gave indisputable and final proof once and for all that it controlled every other oil firm in Bayonne—the Tidewater, Gulf, Bergenport, Vacuum, etc. For the scabs were brought in thru the yards of these companies.

The 2,000 workers of the Tidewater immediately struck when they saw the scabs being passed thru the yards in which they worked. The oil bosses then brought in an army of gunmen from New York, Buffalo, and other gang centers, and armed the thugs to the teeth. The thugs and police were posted on the rooftops of the workers' houses on E. 22nd St., the center of the picketing.

**Slaughter of Pickets.**

The picketing was peaceful until the second day of the strike, when the army of thugs and company guards suddenly sallied out of the company stockades, charged into the defenseless crowd of men, women and children, and killed two workers and a little boy. Bricks, cobblestones, anything, were picked up by the infuriated workers, who drove the thugs back into the stockades.

That night, Constable Hook seethed. The strikers' ranks were swelled by thousands of workers from Bayonne and neighboring industrial cities in Jersey. Police and thugs sniped from the housetops, picking off a worker here and there. Chalked on the sidewalks thruout the city were the signs, "Our brothers have been killed by the bosses and the police. Do your work now."

**Strikers Rule City.**

A headline in the arch-reactionary New York Times on Thursday, July 22, spoke volumes. "Bayonne in hands of oil strikers."

It was now a life and death fight for the oil workers, and they realized that they must arm to protect themselves and their families from the merciless thugs and police of Rockefeller; the same Rockefeller thugs who had proved their disdain for workers' lives a year before in the Ludlow, Colorado, coal mines. Over 1,000 workers at the Vacuum refineries joined the men of the Standard and the Tidewater.

Another fight was precipitated by the oil bosses the next day, when the city firemen turned their hoses on the pickets, following which the company thugs on the housetops killed 2 more workers and a little boy, and wounded a score. The strikers tore up the embankment around the stockades of the Standard Oil, and charged the guards, but police brought in from neighboring cities drove them back. State troops came and martial law existed.

In order to discredit the strikers, fires were set by the company guards in some of the oil sheds, and "outside agitators acting as German spies" were declared by the companies and the police to be leading the strike.

**Victory.**

But the Standard was weakening. When the 750 workers at the Bergenport and General Chemical Works, a Standard subsidiary, demanded a 15 per cent increase, they got it. The 1,000 Vacuum oil workers were granted their 15 per cent increase by the Rockefellers, but decided to stay out until the Standard and Tidewaters workers got their increase. The strike spread to the 1,500 workers in the Eagle Oil Co., another Rockefeller concern, in Caven Point, Jersey City. Troops surrounded the Standard Oil plants in Long Island City, when the workers there indicated their intention to strike, and delegates from the Bayonne strikers were imprisoned. But the Rockefellers knew they were beaten, and granted a 10 per cent increase on Tuesday, July 27, a little over a week after one of the greatest American labor struggles had begun.

On that day, John E. Roach, general organizer of the A. F. of L., a bosom friend of Gompers, said to the sheriff, "I want to thank you for your fair behavior during the strike. We have every confidence in the Standard Oil Co." He then announced that "a campaign will be waged by the A. F. of L. to organize the oil workers of Bayonne." It never was, needless to say.

The 1915 oil strike was a splendid example of several things. It illustrated what a determined solidarity could accomplish for the workers, even against a power as strong as that of the Rockefellers. It brought into the spotlight the treachery of the reactionary Gompers machine. The aftermath of the strike, the gradual stripping of all the advantages won by the workers in the strike, illustrated the effects of lack of organization into a militant union.

# TRY ITALIAN REFUGEE

## *Di Modugno Faces Extradition to Italy*

PARIS, (Inprecorr).—On the 26th of November the trial of the Italian worker Sergio Di Modugno who shot dead the fascist vice-consul in Paris on the 12th of December, 1927, took place before a jury in Paris.

The accused, who was a political fugitive, had visited the Italian General Consulate in order to obtain permission for his wife and child, who had remained in Italy, to join him in France. Di Modugno had already made countless fruitless attempts to obtain permission for his wife and child to leave Italy. He asked to speak with the vice-consul, Nardini. The latter answered his request in a still more insolent and overbearing fashion than usual and declared that the Italian government would not permit the families of political fugitives to cross the frontier. The wife and child of Di Modugno were thus held by the fascists as hostages.

In a burst of fury embittered and despairing, Di Modugno drew a revolver and shot down the representative of the government which had imposed such suffering upon the toiling people of Italy.

The killing of Nardini was a political act the responsibility of which does not rest upon the distracted worker, husband and father, but upon his persecutors. Di Modugno was a land worker from Cerignola in the Italian province of Apulia. The land workers of that district were strongly organized in their trade union and the district had a large socialist majority in the municipal council. The fascists therefore concentrated their attacks here from the year 1921 onwards and bloody collisions frequently occurred costing numerous dead and wounded. Sergio Di Modugno was arrested and manhandled on numerous occasions. Twice he was compelled to flee the neighborhood and go to Rome. The first time he was arrested in Rome and taken back to Cerignola on foot by two gendarms, this journey lasting twenty-one days. His future wife who left Rome to follow him to Cerignola was arrested in Cerignola and taken on foot by gendarms back to Rome. During his second stay in Rome he was also arrested and the authorities suggested to him that he should become their spy, a suggestion which he rejected with the pride and scorn of an organized worker.

## Oil Strikers Rout Thugs; Take Control of City

*In the July 1915 uprising of the Bayonne oil slaves, Rockefeller imported thugs who, stationed on the house-tops, fired into the picket lines, killing many. The strikers defended themselves and chased the thugs back into the company stockades. Photo shows pickets pursuing the thugs.*

# Misleaders in the American Labor Unions

By WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

After going nine years without a wage increase the 17,000 New York carpenters, on November 17, 1915, voted four to one to fight for a 50 cents per day raise in wages. The movement was specifically authorized by the national office of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners. The local officials signed contracts covering 14,000 men at the new rates, and made all preparations to strike the remaining 3,000 workers on May 1st, 1916. All was legal and regular. Then, like a bolt from the blue, President Wm. L. Hutcheson demanded that the strike be held off. This was manifestly impossible, it being already too late, so the 3,000 men went out. Conditions were good and victory was certain. Hutcheson thereupon went to New York and after a couple of secret conferences with the employers, together with Brindell and Halkett, illegally signed an agreement that the men continue at the old rates, with the increases to go into effect several months later. Then, calling a meeting of 800 workers, which lasted exactly 40 minutes, Hutcheson told them what he had done and rushed to catch a train west.

Then the storm of resentment burst. To accept Hutcheson's agreement meant a cut of 50 cents per day in the wages of the 14,000 who were at work. Hence they revolted. On a referendum they rejected Hutcheson's proposition 12,000 to 104. The New York State Council of Carpenters condemned Hutcheson's unwarranted and tyrannical interference "as a betrayal of the interests of the carpenters of New York and a violation of the principles of the labor movement." Only the Dock Builders, Brindell's local, accepted the agreement.

Hutcheson immediately expelled the 65 New York carpenters' locals with their, 17,000 members, and opened an office, with the employers, to recruit scabs to break the strike. But in spite of him the strike was won, and he eventually had to reinstate the outlawed locals. Afterwards employers claimed that this "agreement" had cost them $85,000 in bribes.

This treachery was a fair introduction to the policy of Hutcheson, freshly arrived at the presidency of the Brotherhood. His later conduct was on a par with his start. One of his many treasons was the signing of the Chicago agreement in 1924. At that time Hutcheson, together with Jensen, president of the Chicago Carpenters' District Council, met with the five leading contractors. The newspapers next day announced that the carpenters had won a "closed shop." This news elected Jensen the day following in the union election. It was not until weeks afterwards that the rank and file got to see the agreement. Then to their amazement they learned that it was practically identical with the infamous Landis Award, to defeat which two years before the carpenters had led one of the bitterest strikes in the history of Chicago. Hutcheson did this in the midst of a great building boom, when the workers easily could have insisted on a real agreement. Hutcheson is one of the very blackest reactionaries in the labor movement.

**Robert P. Brindell.**

Brindell was the most energetic and outstanding labor grafter in New York since the days of Sam Parks. He was exposed in 1920, just at the beginning of the great national drive against the trade unions in all industries. The exposure was made by the Lockwood Committee, created by the N. Y. State Legislature to investigate the high cost of building in New York. Samuel Untermyer was chairman of the committee.

Brindell was president of the Building Trades Council and of the Dock Builders' Union, affiliated to the Carpenters. A dozen years before he had been a soda clerk in Providence. He became the right-hand man of Gompers and Hutcheson in New York. Peter Brady, James P. Holland, and Hugh Frayne were his close pals. He was deep in Tammany Hall politics, and held various political jobs. He was a rabid 100 per cent patriot, at one time proposing to the "American" unions that they should quit the United Hebrew Trades because it harbored "disloyal" unions.

Brindell conducted his graft operations on a grand scale. Beside him Sam Parks appeared a "piker." Where the latter would get $250, Brindell took $5,000. He was bold and domineering, but his methods lacked the extreme violence characteristic of Chicago "burglars." His council, 115,000 strong, had a "closed shop" agreement with the Building Trades Employers' Association, each agreeing to work for or to employ only members of the other's organization. This agreement, which gave the contractors almost a monopoly, laid the basis also for Brindell's operations. It was a typical building trades "closed corporation" agreement between the union leaders and the employers to divide the spoils of the industry. The "cost-plus" jobs of the period provided rich pickings.

Every known form of graft and extortion was used by Brindell. He sold "strike insurance," etc He worked with the building material men to force the contractors to pay their bills, striking jobs when they refused. He once offered that the Building Trades Council would support Hylan for mayor if the job of building the new court house were given to a certain contractor.